

SEE ALSO TABLE NO. 4.

(e) The line was closed to traffic during the quarter.

TABLE

ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the

[illegible]

No. 4.

Third Quarter of 1880, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS KILLED or Injured thereby.

21. The description of portions of permanent way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train-mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger-mileage.	PER MILE OPEN.			TOTAL PASSENGERS.			
						Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					Number of Passengers carried.	Train-mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger-mileage.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1				2	49							1,503	1,856,104	1,679,793	129,688,523	1,234	1,117	86,272				
			1		15							171	483,608	305,261	15,406,049	2,816	1,195	90,224				
3					16							547	545,931	335,620	26,423,924	908	614	45,307				
1	2			24	88			1	1	1	1	663	993,160	1,661,238	54,218,177	1,497	996	81,715				
	6			1	27							858	986,507	475,529	43,803,443	1,150	554	51,053				
2	1			4	77							643	1,129,890	325,209	37,462,642	1,756	506	53,239				
3	4	1			23							1,268	1,109,160	1,257,811	78,556,735	874	992	61,929				
4				2	13				1		1	444	1,431,136	255,016	34,449,026	3,223	574	77,588				
				2	9							28	125,109	9,072	1,121,267	4,468	324	40,045				
												27	28,198	11,952	491,544	1,035	439	18,038				
			2	1	17							230	166,108	133,868	6,412,533	722	582	27,881				
												76	92,648	23,990	2,997,895	1,219	316	29,446				
					3				1		1	57	123,990	80,542	5,007,349	2,175	536	87,816				
					4							29	80,125	11,167	1,592,041	2,763	385	54,806				
					20							145	93,645	64,643	6,543,265	644	444	44,971				
1					10							45	17,140	8,252	414,926	381	183	9,221				
												53	52,642	7,927	473,782	993	150	8,939				
5	1				20							161	219,733	81,418	7,818,544	1,365	506	46,562				
					2							66	45,225	17,395	1,425,606	690	262	21,436				
					27							466	308,835	257,234	17,176,914	855	551	36,821				
				1								82	112,882	56,557	4,007,567	1,368	686	48,577				
2					18							253	283,624	126,530	11,993,662	1,119	500	47,312				
1	1		2		26							171	474,436	170,747	16,660,740	2,762	994	9,706				
	11		6		148				4		4	640	383,203	552,026	28,472,116	599	863	44,458				
2					3							57	52,974	10,489	935,113	917	182	16,192				
												(a)	(a)	(a)								
												6	19,114	2,208	114,634	3,186	368	19,114				
	1				6				1		1	121	71,885	56,102	4,168,810	594	464	34,453				
12	23	3	44	622				1	8	1	8	8,816	11,377,002	6,827,956	537,926,972	1,290	774	61,014				
29	4	44	667		8	2	5	8	13	5	8	8,231	10,050,848	6,255,947	450,295,506	1,220	641	54,667	0.79	0.19	0.02	0.004

(a) The line was closed to traffic during the quarter.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CIVIL WORKS.
Telegraph.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

Nos. 22—30 T., dated Fort William, the 5th February, 1881.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, No. 1239, dated 21st August 1880.

OBSERVATIONS.—No extensions of the cables or of the land lines have been made during the year; and the operations of the Department have been restricted to the working of the existing lines.

2. The Capital Account was reduced during the year by a transfer to the Revenue Account of £26,534-12-10, on account of a portion of the cost of the steam ship *Patrick Stewart*, and stood at the close of the year approximately at £1,154,333-0-3.

3. The figures given in the Report, both in the Capital and in the Revenue Accounts, differ in several points from the figures in the annual accounts submitted by the Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, as explained in the annexed note by the Accountant General, Public Works Department.

4. The gross revenue is stated to have been £82,710 (subject to correction on account of unrealized outstandings), exclusive of £4,417, the value of work done for other Departments, which does not appear in the accounts; while that of the previous year amounted to only £69,692. The working expenses amounted to £67,999, against £62,523 in the previous year, showing a net gain of £14,711 on the ordinary transactions of the year. But the debit of £26,534 on account of the *Patrick Stewart* absorbed the entire surplus and created a deficit in the Revenue Account of £11,823. On the other hand, no credit has as yet been received on account of the sale proceeds of the steamer *Amberwitch*, which, when the sale has been effected, will be credited to Revenue.

5. The number and duration of interruptions to traffic on the lines worked by the Department show a great improvement over those of the previous year. The cases of wilful damage, which were formerly a source of frequent annoyance, were few and unimportant; and the Departmental Officers have received cordial and friendly co-operation from the Persian authorities. The speed of transmission of messages was well maintained; the average mean time occupied in transit between Karachi and London having been 39 minutes only.

6. The gross value of the traffic, the gross receipts, the net revenue (excluding abnormal transactions), the number of messages sent, the number of words, and the speed of transmission have all increased; while the errors in transmission and the complaints from the public have largely decreased.

7. The results of the year's operations taken as a whole are very satisfactory, and the Government of India endorses the commendations by the Director-in-Chief, of the staff, through whose exertions these results have been obtained.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director-in-Chief for information and guidance.

Also, that copies of the Report and Resolution be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce, and to the Foreign, Military (Marine), and Home, Revenue and Agricultural Departments for information.

Also, to the Government of Bombay, and to the Director General of Telegraphs in India, for information; and to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Supplement to the Gazette.

Ordered further, that the Report and Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

ALEX. FRASER, Major-General, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1239, dated 21st August, 1880.

From—Lieut.-Col. J. W. BATMAN-CHAMPAIN, R.E., Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Govt. Telegraph Department,

To—Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the following Report on the Administration of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for the year 1879-80:—

CAPITAL.

2. In my report for the previous year, dated the 28th August 1879, the Capital Account of the Department was stated to stand on the 31st March approximately at £1,164,001-10-2. These figures, as has already been explained, are partly based on information received by the telegraph, and are liable to subsequent alteration. The correct amount as shown in the Parliamentary Account was £1,164,401-10-2.

3. The approximate figure, on the 31st March 1880, is £1,154,333-0-3. The reduction of £10,068-9-11 being almost entirely due to a transfer to Revenue explained under the following heading :

REVENUE.

4. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to £82,710 as compared with £69,692 during 1878-79, and notwithstanding the increased amount expended on repairs to the cable and the Mekran land-line, this year's working would have shown a surplus of some £14,000 had it not been for the transfer to which allusion was made in the preceding paragraph.

5. As explained in a telegraphic despatch, dated the 3rd June 1880, from the Most Hon'ble the Secretary of State, to the Government of India, it has been decided that the revenue of this Department "after being credited with the sale proceeds of the *Amberwitch*, should be debited with a share of the cost of the new cable vessel, the *Patrick Stewart*, equal to the original cost of the *Amberwitch*, only the excess, if any, of the cost of the *Patrick Stewart* over that of the *Amberwitch* devolving upon Capital."

6. In accordance with this ruling, the large sum of £26,534 has been transferred from the Capital Account, and largely swells the Revenue expenditure of the particular year under report. Moreover, as the *Amberwitch* has not yet been sold, and her price credited to the Department, our Revenue receipts are not *pro tanto* benefited for the present.

7. Including this heavy outlay (all debited to one year's Revenue) the total expenditure for 1879-80 was £94,533, which exhibits a deficit of £11,823.

8. But this deficit would be considerably diminished if the Department were allowed to take credit in its accounts for the work it performs for other branches of the service. This, however, is prohibited by instructions conveyed to me in

letter No. 112 A.—T., from the Government of India, dated the 24th November 1879, and I can but here record the fact that the following sums were earned during the year by the vessels attached to the Department:—

	Rs.
S. S. <i>Patrick Stewart</i>	42,664
S. S. <i>Amberwitch</i>	93
Barge <i>Rose</i>	1,410
	<hr/>
	44,167

9. The *bond fide* loss therefore, after paying £26,534 for the new ship, is £7,406.

Further remarks which have direct reference to the subject Revenue will be found lower down under the heading "Traffic."

LINE, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

10. No extensions have been made to the land-lines or cables of the Department during the year under report. The Persian Division under Lieutenant-Colonel Murdoch Smith, R.E., extends from Teheran to Bushire. The line is 797 miles long and consists of three wires supported from end to end of the division on iron poles. The aggregate length of wire is 2,432 miles.

11. It is most satisfactory to be able to report that cases of wilful damage, which used to be so seriously embarrassing, were very few and unimportant in 1879-80. Colonel Smith attributes a great share of credit for this happy change to the able Government of His Royal Highness Ferhad Mirza at Shiraz.

12. During the year the Persian Government, at the instance of the Director, carried out sundry improvements to the Telegraph Offices at Koom and Kashan, and several of the smaller stations on the line.

13. Colonel Smith in his annual report lays great stress on the cordial co-operation and friendship invariably shown to him by His Excellency the Mukhbar-ed-Dowleh, the Minister in charge of the Persian Telegraph affairs, and I hope that I, too, may be allowed to express my sense of the great debt we owe to that distinguished Persian official. He has proved

Acknowledgment of services rendered to us by His Excellency the Mukhbar-ed-Dowleh.

himself our steady friend since we first began our operations in 1863, and he stood by us in times when his support was of vital importance. The

satisfactory working of the Indo-European Telegraph is due in a very great degree to the Mukhbar-ed-Dowleh's wise and disinterested policy, and I would, if I were permitted, solicit the Government of India to consider whether it be not advisable to indicate their recognition of the services he has rendered.

14. During 1879-80 a considerable length of the second international wire was re-insulated in the damp and trying neighbourhood of Bushire.

Part of Persian line re-insulated.

The new insulators employed were those known as

Messrs. Johnson and Phillips' patent fluid insulators, which I have been recently trying both in Persia and on the Mekran Coast with highly satisfactory results.

15. The Persian Gulf Division under Mr. Finch embraces 1st, the gutta-percha cable

Length of cables and lines in Persian Gulf Division.

from Fao at the mouth of the Shat-el-Arab to Kurrachee, a length of 1,217 nautical miles,

2ndly, the India-rubber cable 498.46 nautical miles

in length from Bushire to Jask, and 3rdly, the land-line from Jask to Kurrachee along the Mekran Coast, 676½ miles long, carrying two wires, the aggregate of which is 1,358 miles.

16. During the year it was necessary to renew 48½ miles of the land-line wire and to

Repairs to Mekran land-line.

replace 1,008 defective insulators of the Prussian pattern.

17. Repairs to the old gutta-percha cable first laid in 1863 have been unusually numerous during the past year. In effecting these repairs the cable staff were employed no less than 116 days away from head-quarters, and traversed a distance of more than 10,000 miles. Mr.

Repairs to cables.

Mance, the able successor to Lieutenant Stiffe, carried on the duties of Engineer and Electrician

during the entire period under review, and I beg to express my hearty approval of his unwearied exertions. His report for the year is a document which will, I am sure, be of great interest and value to many who would not care for the statistics and details contained in my statement, and I therefore forward Mr. Mance's paper *in extenso*, extracting from it such

(Appendices D to K.)

observations as will render my own report sufficiently clear for a general comprehension of the

condition of the cables.

18. The gutta-percha cable is now 16 years old, and although it is the case that in some

Remarks on the gutta-percha cable.

parts the iron guard wires have become corroded and useless, the core continues sound and good;

and it should be noted that 56 per cent. of this line has never required repair since it was laid. Ago has found out the weak places, and repairs have been in consequence more frequent than heretofore. It is very satisfactory to notice that the repairs have been successful, and that the insulation of the cables in March 1880 compared favorably with that in the corresponding month of the previous year.

19. In all 21 faults developed themselves during the 12 months. Two were caused by

Description of the various faults.

deterioration of the India-rubber core at high-water mark; three to the gutta-percha at similar

localities; one was caused by *teredo navalis* in Kurrachee Harbour; four by white-ants in the neighbourhood of Manora; ten by corrosion and the cable not resting fairly on the sea bottom, and one is attributed to accidental injury from an anchor.

20. The India-rubber cable between Bushire and Jask was laid in 1869, and with the

Satisfactory condition of India-rubber cable.

exceptions of the two faults in the shore-end mentioned above, it gave no trouble whatever

during the year 1879-80. The shore-ends having been renewed, the insulation tests of March 1880 were twice as high as those of March 1879.

21. After every repairing expedition the damaged or decayed portions of the cable

Restoring damaged cable for future use.

are brought back to Manora. The core, that is to say, the copper conducting wire with its insulat-

ing covering of gutta-percha or India-rubber, shows no sign of deterioration, and when freshly covered with hemp, iron guard wires, and prepared tape, is almost the same as a new cable. Sometimes only fresh taping is required, and during the past 12 months 16½ miles were so covered and made ready for future use. The new machinery for putting on the iron guard wires was sent out in the *Patrick Stewart*, and during the current year we shall be in a position to completely re-make, excepting of course the core, a considerable quantity of cable annually. It will, however, be necessary to supply from England the wire and the tape, and I have directed Mr. Finch to consider with care how much each year will probably demand.

INTERRUPTIONS.

22. In Persia the through traffic over our lines was only once stopped during the year, when all three wires were broken down for 4 hours and 40 minutes. The aggregate of interruptions of one wire, leaving two available, was 370 hours, 37 minutes; that of two wires, leaving one available, was 58 hours, 42 minutes. These figures show a great improvement over those of last year, which I did not at the time consider at all unsatisfactory.

23. In the Persian Gulf the gutta-percha cable was interrupted from causes already explained for no less than 80 days, 4 hours. The India-rubber cable for two hours only. At no time was the through communication stopped, as when one circuit was faulty, the other was in good order. The figure 80 days 4 hours would give an exaggerated idea of the real length of interruption unless the table Appendix F of Mr. Mance's report be examined. It will be seen that where two faults occur at the same time, the number of hours occupied in the repair of each is added to the total. Thus if the cable be interrupted for a week say at Bushire, and for the same week by a second fault at Heujam, the interruption, though really lasting only 7 days, appears to have lasted 14.

24. The interruptions stopping traffic on the Indo-European Company's line between London and Teheran amounted in all to 15 days, 9 hours, 47 minutes, which, added to the 4 hours and 40 minutes' total break-down in Persia, gives 15 days, 14 hours, 27 minutes, during which the Indo-European line was closed for work in 1879-80, as against 10 days, 18 hours, 13 minutes in the previous year.

TRAFFIC.

25. The year ending the 31st March 1880 was the last for which the rules and tariffs of the St. Petersburg Telegraph Convention were in force, and it was the second year of our common-purse arrangement with the Eastern and Indo-European Companies. If the working during the first year of this arrangement proved satisfactory, that during the year under review was still more encouraging. Our receipts, in fact, surpassed our most sanguine anticipations, and exceeded the earnings of any single year since the opening of the Eastern Company's system, with the sole exception of 1875-76, when, in consequence of a prolonged interruption in the Red Sea, our revenue rose to £87,687. In 1879-80, as reported above under the heading "Revenue," our receipts were £82,711, made up as follows:—

Earnings	£ 65,768
Profit from common-purse.	16,417
Miscellaneous	826

Analysis of receipts—(Appendix B).

TOTAL . 82,711

26. In the previous year our earnings formed but little more than two-thirds of our total revenue. In the year under review this proportion rose to about four-fifths. The increase in the work actually done is decidedly gratifying, and it is to be hoped that the improvement may be progressive.

27. The high speed of transmission between the United Kingdom and Kurrachee by the Teheran route was well maintained throughout the year, the average mean rate per message being 39 minutes only. The speed *via* Turkey was also better than that during the preceding 12 months.

28. Mr. Herbage, the Traffic Manager at Kurrachee, observes that "the result to the section for the year under review, both in traffic and working, compares most favorably with the same for 1878-79, and may be briefly summarised as under"—

Percentage 1879-80 over 1878-79.

	Increase.	Decrease.
Gross value of the Traffic carried	27 per cent.	...
Net receipts of the section	34 "	...
Number of messages transmitted	19 "	...
" of words	24 "	...
Mean average speed, Fao to Kurrachee	25 "	...
Errors in transmission . . . . .	...	1 per cent.
Complaints from the public . . . . .	...	37 "

29. As an instance of the speed and regularity of communication between London and the Persian Gulf, Colonel Smith relates a rather striking anecdote. When at Bushire, during his recent tour of inspection, he learnt from an English Commercial Firm "that they had a short time before telegraphed to their Agents in London a message requiring a prompt reply, which they were somewhat disappointed at not receiving as quickly as expected. The London correspondents afterwards wrote to them that the delay was caused by the necessity of a reference to Manchester, with which city telegraphic communication during business hours was much slower than with Bushire;" it will, of course, be seen that this example bears more even on the working of the Indo-European Company than on that of this Department.

30. In looking at the receipts of the year, the effect of the increased collection in India to cover the tariff unit of a franc must be taken into account as an important factor. The losses from insufficient collections had been so great that, upon the strongly urged recommendation of this Department, the Indian telegraph, before the commencement of the official year, raised its equivalent for the franc from 44 to 50 of a rupee, which alteration on the settlement of our balances with India made our receipts about half a lakh higher than they would have been had the old insufficient collection been continued.

31. I am now writing in August, and am able to state that the receipts of the first four months of the current year, *viz.*, April, May, June and July, actually show an improvement of nearly 25 per cent. over those of the corresponding months of 1879-80, the year under report. Should the increase continue, and the conditions of last year in the matter of exchange be preserved, we might expect to take upwards of £100,000 in 1880-81. But this expectation can only be realized if the Indian Department will agree to pay over to us for each franc the actual sum which it takes from the public. It did so when its collections were insufficient, but now that its collections are in excess it pays us the market value only, an arrangement which seems to bear hardly on my Department which had for many years to accept less than under the Convention regulations it had the strict right to claim.

32. The number of paid messages conveyed by the Persian Gulf lines during 1879-80 was 42,487, containing 872,796 words. In 1876-77, the year preceding the Russo-Turkish war which so crippled our operations, we carried 45,637 messages, containing 910,601 words. There is still therefore some leeway to make up more even than the above figures indicate if due allowance be made for the development of the telegraph traffic. The good reputation, however, of the Indo-European route for speed and accuracy has gradually, I believe, brought back to us most of our old customers, and may, I hope, be depended upon to recall the remainder.

33. The general average speed between London and Calcutta was 1 hour 3 minutes *via* Teheran, as compared with 2 hours 5 minutes *via* Suez, our greater rapidity being attributable in great measure to the smaller amount of traffic we carry.

34. The rate of transmission by the Turkish route, though better than that of former years, was much inferior to that of the other two lines, the mean time occupied by each message exceeding one day.

35. The accuracy of the work done by the Department was highly satisfactory, the percentages of error both in Persia and the Gulf being considerably less than in previous years.

INSPECTIONS, &c.

36. Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, Director of the Persian Telegraph Division, inspected the whole of the line under his charge in the early spring of 1880, and reports that he found everything in good working order both on the line and in the offices. He describes in his letter on the subject the nature of the alterations effected by the Persian authorities to some of the station buildings, and states that his relations with the Governors have been of a friendly and cordial nature.

37. Mr. Finch, Deputy Director of the Persian Gulf Division, also inspected his charge in the winter months of 1879-80, and found the buildings, with few exceptions, as well as the Office arrangements, the records and stores, in a satisfactory state.

The new buildings at Bushire seem comfortable and healthy. Sundry repairs are required at Jask, and they will be carried out during the current season. At Mauora a shed is being erected at a cost of Rs. 6,200 for the accommodation of the new cable-making machine.

38. I myself had fully intended to leave England in the autumn of 1879, and inspect from end to end the lines under my charge, but unforeseen circumstances arose which rendered it advisable, if not absolutely necessary, for me to remain at head-quarters. One of these

(explained in my letter to you, No. 1334 of the 13th November 1879) was the announcement of the intention of the Eastern and Indo-European Companies, who collect in England the charge for all messages to India and the Far East, to demand from the public an equivalent for the Convention tariff of 5 francs, 60 centimes higher than seemed to me to be either necessary or just. I will not here enter into the merits of the question. My powers in the matter were limited of course to argument, but the Companies were not to be dissuaded from their intention, and the Post Office authorities, to whom I appealed, did not consider it advisable to prohibit the action contemplated. Discussions and correspondence on the matter continued for some months, but eventually the Companies carried their point, and the old charge of 4s. 6d. was raised to 4s. 7d. on the 1st April 1880. My letters to you, Nos. 1338 of the 20th November, 1349 of the 27th November, 1361 of the 10th December, and 1035 of the 28th January, contained a full report of all that passed.

39. Another matter which made it desirable for me not to leave England last winter was this: While we were engaged in the completion of the new cable steamer *Patrick Stewart* in the autumn of 1878, certain facts came to my knowledge which appeared to throw suspicion on the conduct of some of the persons engaged in the purchase of the ship. I reported the facts to the Secretary of State. The First Lord of the Admiralty, after consulting the legal advisers of his Department, decided that, in view of the circumstances disclosed, it would be necessary to bring an action against one of the Admiralty officials and the broker employed in the purchase. My evidence was considered of importance, and notice was given to me to attend at the Guildhall in December 1879. The trial was, however, postponed till March 1880, and it then resulted in the action falling through, and the practical exoneration of the Admiralty official in question.

40. Almost directly after this an important proposal, in connection with the working of the Turkish land-line to Fao, occupied my attention, and I had in consequence to proceed to Constantinople in May 1880, whence I returned on the 22nd July. I confidently hope to leave England in October, and carry out this year the inspection of the Persian and Persian Gulf lines which I could not accomplish in the season under report.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

41. Nothing worthy of special remark suggests itself under this head, except that by the introduction of a new form of relay on the cable sections, Mr. Finch has been enabled to diminish the number of clerks in the Gulf to a figure less by seven than the sanctioned establishment, and I am in hopes that I may, after consultation with Mr. Finch this winter at Kurrachee, be able to advise further reductions in the staff of the Department.

DEPARTMENTAL STEAMERS.

42. The new steamer for cable purposes, the *Patrick Stewart*, which was described in paragraph 29 of my last year's report, arrived, under Lieutenant Stiffe's command, at Bombay on the 14th June, and at Kurrachee on the 30th July 1879. The delay in Bombay was owing to the time required to fit the deck cable machinery, and to effect some repairs to the screw shafting. I attach a table which shows the work performed during the year by the two steamers *Amberwitch* and *Patrick Stewart*.

(Appendix T.)

STORES.

43. In the Persian Division the expenditure of stores was exceedingly small, while on the other hand it was very large in the Gulf. The value of the cable laid down was Rs. 42,600, and that of stores debited to Capital was Rs. 3,896-8-0, being the cost of the cabling machinery mentioned in a previous paragraph.

44. On the 31st March 1880 we had the following stock of spare cable in hand at Manora:—

		Miles.
Cable in hand.	Gutta-percha (main)	52.99
	India-rubber (")	10.26
	Gutta-percha (shore-end)	4.89
	India-rubber (")	4.41
	Short pieces	0.16
TOTAL		81.71

45. The value of the other stores received and issued during the year is given on tabular form in Appendix S.

46. The general behaviour of the staff during the past year has been thoroughly satisfactory, and I believe it will be allowed that the duties of the line have been well performed.

Conduct of staff.

For this I have again to express my acknowledgments of the zealous services of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, R.E., and his officers in Persia, and of Mr. Finch and his officers in Kurrachee and on the shores of the Persian Gulf; and here I would particularly mention Mr. Mance, the Engineer and Electrician, whose almost incessant exertions, ably seconded by Captain Bishop, the Commander of the cable vessel, have been rewarded with gratifying success.

47. To Mr. Brasher of the head-quarter Office in London, and his staff, my warm thanks are also due. Mr. Brasher's services in all the important arrangements connected with the traffic and accounts of the Department have been frequently reported to the Government, and during the past year he was raised to the rank of

Director of Traffic without, however, any increase to his salary. In addition to the heavy current work of this Office Mr. Brasher produced in the past year his now well recognized translation of the London Telegraph Convention, in form similar to his previous translations of the St. Petersburg, Rome and other Conventions. These translations are accepted as the official hand-books wherever the English language is employed.

APPENDIX A.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Summary of Expenditure on Capital Account to 31st March 1880 (prepared partly from telegrams.)

[illegible]

3rd August 1880.

APPENDIX C.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
Total interruptions to the traffic on the Constantinople-Kurrachee Section of the Turkish route during the year 1879-80.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
Total interruptions to through traffic on the Teheran route in 1879-80.

Date.	Constantinople-Fao Section.	Fao-Kurrachee Section.	REMARKS.	Date.	INDO-EUROPEAN DEPARTMENTAL LINES.			REMARKS.
					Indo-European Company's Section, London-Teheran.	In Persia.	In Persian Gulf.	
1879.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.		1879.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
April ...	4 10 39			April ...	1 10 18	...	...	1 10 18
May ...	3 15 45			May ...	0 2 0	0 4 40	...	0 6 40
June ...	1 13 27			June ...	0 5 53	...	...	0 5 53
July ...	1 3 30			July ...	0 4 41	...	...	0 4 41
August ...	0 23 22			August ...	0 5 23	...	...	0 5 23
September ...	4 21 33			September ...	0 1 48	...	...	0 1 48
October ...	5 5 12			October ...	0 1 37	...	...	0 1 37
November ...	3 22 1			November ...	2 18 7	...	...	2 18 7
December ...	2 3 12			December ...	8 23 43	...	...	8 23 43
1880.				1880.				
January ...	12 10 45			January ...	0 21 37	...	...	0 21 37
February ...	3 17 0			February ...	...	...	...	...
March ...	4 9 30			March ...	0 10 40	...	...	0 10 40
	48 11 56				15 9 47	0 4 40	...	15 14 27
Comparison with preceding two years.								
1878-79 ...	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	1878-79 ...	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.	D. H. M.
...	48 9 56	1 6 0	...	...	9 3 53	1 14 20	...	10 13 13
1877-78 ...	13 21 51	0 4 0	...	1877-78 ...	126 9 35	3 5 55	0 4 0	129 19 30
			TOTAL					
			...					

Indo-European Company's line destroyed by Turks about 4 months.

A. BRASHER.

APPENDIX D.

Engineer and Electrician's Administration Report, 1879-80.

In effecting the repairs, which have been unusually numerous during the past year, the cable staff have been absent from head-quarters 116 days, and have traversed over 10,000 miles.

2. The result of these repairs is on the whole very satisfactory, as from Appendix A it will be seen that the insulation of the cables during the month of March 1880 compares favorably with the insulation shown during the corresponding month last year.

REPAIRS.

3. The particulars of the various faults which have occurred on the sea cables are given in Statement F. Ten important repairs were successfully carried out and four faults removed from the shore-ends just below high water mark (the repairs of the eleventh deep sea fault had not been commenced at the close of the official year, but were completed early in April).

4. The largest amount of cable disturbed during a deep sea repair was 3·6 miles, but of this, 1·6 mile was intentionally picked up in order to arrive at a certain splice. The smallest quantity disturbed during a sea repair was ·34 miles, and the average quantity per repair for the whole year during ten deep sea repairs was 1·79 knots only. This average would have been considerably reduced but for the corroded state of the guards which rendered it almost impossible to lift the cable in certain localities.

5. The particulars of the six faults removed from the harbour cables during the year are given in the usual form in Appendix G.

INTERRUPTIONS.

6. Seven faults have occurred on the Bushire-Henjam Section which has been interrupted for upwards of 59 days, while the Jask-Henjam cable has been interrupted for 21½ days in consequence of four deep sea repairs, a fifth fault in the latter section being on shore did not interfere with the communication.

7. The India-rubber cable between Bushire and Jask and the Manora-Gwadar Sections of cable were interrupted for an hour during the renewal of the ends at Bushire, Jask and Gwadar, but as the work was carried out at a time when no inconvenience would arise to the traffic, communications may be said to have been perfect on the main circuit throughout the year.

8. The minor circuit of which the Bushire-Henjam and Henjam-Jask cables form the submarine portion has, in consequence of the frequent repairs necessary, been interrupted for 71 days, but as one circuit has been at all times available for work, there has been no stoppage of traffic.

FAULTS.

9. The total number of faults which occurred during the year on all sections of the cable was 21; of these—

- 2 were caused by deterioration of the India-rubber core at high-water mark;
- 3 were due to the perishing of the gutta-percha between high and low-water mark;
- 1 caused by teredo in the Kurrachee Harbour;
- 4 by whiteants in deep sand at Manora;
- 1 probably due to a Buglas anchor in the Gulf;
- 10 caused by corrosion, and cable not resting fairly on the bottom.

Of these last faults, in two cases the insulation remained perfect, the copper conductor having parted inside the gutta-percha without having injured the latter.

RETROSPECTIVE.

10. As the number of faults which have occurred in the deep sea portion of the cable during the past 12 months has been greater than in any previous year, I have submitted an additional statement (Appendix K) for the purpose of showing the exact amount of our original cable which has remained undisturbed since the line was first laid in 1864.

11. In 1869-70, Lieutenant Stiffe diverted 58·98 knots of cable in the Gwadar-Manora Section from its original route in order to obtain better bottom, and the result has been that no repairs have been necessary in this portion of the line during the last ten years.

12. The removal of the office from the Town of Bushire to the open country outside in 1878 necessitated diversions to the extent of 36·80 miles; none of this cable has since been disturbed.

13. In 1869, Mussendom was abandoned, and stations opened instead on the opposite coast at Henjam and Jask; this necessitated diversions to the extent of 148·09 miles, of which 79·24 miles still remain undisturbed, while 68·85 miles have been again relaid during repairs.

14. The retrospective glance at the history of the cable given in Appendix K shows that the entire length of the submarine line on the 31st March 1880 was 1,698·15 knots; of this cable, 1,465·93 knots, or 86 per cent., have never been disturbed for repairs.

15. The total number of important repairs since the laying of the line (exclusive of those effected in the Kurrachee Harbour cables, and petty renewals of cables at various points on

shore, in the execution of which the presence of the cable ship would not be necessary) has been 48.—Of these, 12 faults were due to defective manufacture and 36 due to decay or accidents.

16. Of the former, six were in the gutta-percha section and six in the India-rubber; cases of faults arising from accident are now comparatively rare, but interruptions in consequence of the corrosion of the guards have naturally become more frequent with the increasing age of the cable.

17. During these 48 deep sea repairs, it has been necessary to relay 233·22 knots of cable, or about 14 per cent. of the total length of the line; the average amount, therefore, of cable disturbed for repair has been about 5 miles.

18. Of late years the greatest number of breaks have occurred in that portion of the cable which was diverted when Mussendom was abandoned and Henjam established in 1868; 148·09 knots were laid on this occasion, and of that quantity, 68·85 miles, or 46 per cent., has been subsequently relaid for repairs.

19. Bearing in mind the fact that the original cable has for the greater part been submerged since 1864, while the diverted cable near Mussendom and Henjam was mostly put down four or five years subsequently, the percentage of renewals on the cable in the vicinity of Henjam seems unusually high.

20. The frequency of the repairs at this part of the line has principally been due to the unfavorable nature of the ground, generally a dark mud in which the wire guards corrode very fast when the cable is resting fairly on the bottom; the corrosion of the guards is not sufficient to cause an interruption, but if the ground is at all uneven and the cable is not sufficiently slack to accommodate itself to the inequalities of the bottom, the loss of the protection afforded by the sheathing must sooner or later be followed by an interruption.

21. Of the 233·22 miles lifted for repairs since the first submersion of the cable, the greater portion has been re-used for subsequent repairing work; it has occasionally been found that the cable picked up during a repair was, except in the immediate vicinity of the fault, in better condition than that put down to replace it, but during the last few years the conditions have greatly altered in this respect, and the submerged cable can no longer be handled without seriously injuring it in consequence of the iron sheathing being too decayed to bear coiling in the tanks.

HISTORY OF THE CABLES DURING 1879-80.

Fao-Bushire Section, length 152·61 knots.

22. This section has given no trouble whatever during the year, and, as far as can be judged, may be said to be in perfect order throughout; this is without doubt the soundest portion of the Persian Gulf line, as, where protected by a slight covering of mud, the iron guards are found but slightly deteriorated. It is worthy of mention and encouraging to the advocates of underground telegraphs that, although in the vicinity of Fao before reaching the sea the cable passes for upwards of 3 miles through the creeks, date gardens and open maidan, where it is occasionally exposed by exceptionally high tides, it has never received the slightest injury at this part since first put down in 1864.

Bushire-Henjam, 361·76 knots.

23. Seven deep sea faults have occurred during the year, and the section has been interrupted for 59 days; the last interruption was reported on the 25th March, and the repairs therefore could not be concluded before the 31st March. In the majority of the cases the damage has been caused by the cable not resting fairly on the ground, the inequalities of the bottom being too abrupt, or the cable laid too tight, to accommodate itself to the undulations; this can be easily seen when the cable comes in over the bows during repairs, and the difference in the condition of the cable is most marked.

24. I may state that the depressions would hardly be noticeable when using an ordinary hand lead, taking one bad patch as a sample of a good deal of the ground on which repairs have been effected. I noted as the cable passed in over the bows that for—

20	yards	it had rested on mud;
39	"	it had been suspended;
5	"	rested on mud;
18	"	suspended;
4	"	mud;
32	"	suspended;
25	"	mud;
30	"	suspended;
37	"	mud;
24	"	suspended;
26	"	mud, and so on.

This was at a depth of 32 fathoms where the soundings are reported regular; wherever suspended the cable was encrusted with oysters and various shell fish to the thickness of a man's body, and it is easy to understand that the weight is in this manner enormously increased; presenting as it does a greatly increased area, it is more easily affected by any motion of the water taking place at that depth. Under such circumstances, the cable invariably parts at the edge of the bank, sometimes the fracture is a total one, but on two occasions within the past year the outside iron wires, after corroding and chafing through one after

another, have allowed the cable to elongate, and in these instances after breakage of the copper conductor inside, the core itself has stretched to the extent of several inches until the cable has rested fairly on the bottom without rupturing the percha or injuring the insulation.

25. At other parts of the Gulf the cable has been found hanging in festoons, and covered with an extensive growth of sea weeds in place of oysters, and although the weight is not so great, the breakage of the cable owing to the constant swaying is only a matter of time; notwithstanding the numerous repairs, the insulation of this section is higher than it was last year.

Henjam-Jask, 142.86 knots.

26. This section has been interrupted on four occasions, and a fifth fault was cut out on the beach at Henjam. The total interruptions amounted to 21½ days. The remarks under the

Gutta-percha cable.

head of the Bushire-Henjam Section will apply also to this portion of the cable.

Bushire-Jask India-rubber, 498.46 knots.

27. The ends of this cable were renewed at Jask and Bushire during the year, and the insulation which had previously become low improved thereby, so that it tests twice as high as in March 1879; with this exception, this cable has given no trouble whatever. Being laid at a greater distance from land, and probably with a more liberal allowance of slack, there is every reason to hope that it will give much less trouble than the gutta-percha sections closer in shore.

Jask-Gwadar, 271.56 knots.

28. No repairs have been necessary on this section.

Gwadar-Manora, 270.56 knots.

29. The Gwadar shore-end has been renewed in consequence of a fault which occurred on the beach, but with this exception no repairs have been necessary.

Harbour Cables, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

30. These sections have given less trouble than usual, a fact which may be attributed to the extensive repairs and renewals effected during the preceding year. I may mention as a singular fact that four faults occurred in sand 4 or 5 feet deep at Manora, in consequence of injuries inflicted by whiteants. The expenditure of cable during the year on account of the harbour sections has been very trifling.

THE "PATRICK STEWART."

31. Our new cable ship arrived in Kurrachee from Bombay during the month of August, and as the majority of the faults which occurred during the year were subsequent to that date, nine out of the ten deep-sea repairs were effected by means of this vessel; the testing accommodation on board the *Patrick Stewart* is much more convenient than in the old *Amberwitch*, and the electric light, with which the vessel is furnished, has, on several occasions, proved most useful when making the final splice after dark.

STEAM BARGE "ROSE."

32. This vessel has again been used to a considerable extent by the Port Department in landing troops and stores intended for the Candahar column and the new railway. The *Rose* is now so seldom used for cable work, and has proved of so much service to the Port, that I think it would be better if the vessel could be entirely transferred to that Department under some arrangement which would enable us to obtain her on loan for such brief periods as we are likely to require her.

MANORA.

33. The old bunder opposite the tank shed having completely silted up, a new bunder is in course of construction 60 yards further out and beyond the groyne which fronts the telegraph works at Manora; this secures to the Department, at a trifling expense, a frontage of upwards of 80 yards on the groyne itself which has been raised so as to be always above the level of the highest tides. Should it ever be necessary to shift the tank shed nearer the harbour, there are now upwards of 5,000 square yards of ground available enclosed by the groyne, and the earthwork forming the pathway to the landing place. The new bunder has already proved a great convenience when landing or shipping cable, as the workmen are now able to approach within easy hauling distance of the ship.

NEW MACHINERY.

34. The complete machinery necessary for making up the old core into new cable arrived by the *Patrick Stewart* from England. The buildings necessary for its proper protection and working have already been commenced, and will be sufficiently advanced to enable us to make an experimental trial in another six months. The taping machine has been extensively used during the past year, 16½ miles of cable having been protected with tape and compound before being submerged. The advantage of this course is unquestionable, and I feel confident that the use of this protection will give a new lease of life to our old cable in stock.

WORKING.

35. The Brown Allan Relay has been successfully tried and introduced as an experimental measure; by the assistance of larger and more sensitive instruments direct working has been established with Bushire through 1,050 miles of cable, at the rate of 13 words per minute, using the Morse system; by this arrangement the necessity for translation at Jask is dispensed with without any decrease in the previous speed and accuracy.

36. The great advantage in this instrument is, that after once being put in order, it is not effected by the ever-changing currents of terrestrial electricity which are constantly traversing the lines; requiring no adjustment, the Relay frequently remains for weeks at a time without being touched; this leaves the Clerk free to devote the whole of his attention to deciphering the signals, and the result should be an increase of accuracy as well as enhanced comfort to the signaller. By reverting to the old system of translation at the intermediate station, Jask, and using the improved Brown Allan Relay, the speed of working through the line would probably be nearly doubled.

TESTING.

37. No change of any importance has been made in the usual weekly tests of the cable. The numerous faults which have occurred have been localized without any difficulty; in those cases when the conductor had parted inside the dielectric without injuring the insulation of the cable, there was a slight error owing to differences in inductive capacity; the extent of this error may be imagined when I add that the average error in localizing 11 deep-sea faults of various kinds, some being complete fractures, was about 200 fathoms only.

38. In one case the cable was first grappled at the fault itself, and on a second occasion within two or three ships' length.

EXPENDITURE OF CABLE.

39. The total quantity of cable in hand on the 31st March 1880 was, as shown in Appendix H, 81.71 miles, or 18.05 miles less than at the commencement of the official year 1879. The quantity of short pieces on hand has slightly increased, but the stock of good main gutta-percha cable has decreased by 18.441 knots. In my last annual report, basing my calculations on the results of previous years, and knowing that every mile of cable now disturbed would, in all probability, be useless for further work, I estimated the probable decrease in our stock of spare cable during the year 1879-80 at about 20 miles, that is, about four repairs at 5 miles per repair. Notwithstanding the unusual amount of work, the actual total expenditure is less than this quantity, the ten repairs having been effected with an average disturbance of cable for each repair of 1.79 knots; deducting the 2.30 miles of good cable picked up during the year, the actual amount expended in repairs was 15.63 miles, or 1.57 per repair; about 2 miles of the cable in stock previously supposed to be good was found when taken from the tanks preparatory to shipping, to be too far gone to bear turning over, and had to be condemned.

CABLE IN STOCK.

40. Of the 52.99 miles of main gutta-percha cable now remaining in stock, several miles should as soon as possible be protected with the tape serving, in order to allow of its being coiled with safety. Judging from last year's expenditure, I do not think it would be safe ever to allow the stock of spare gutta-percha main cable to fall below 30 miles; there should

This is with additional labor to our permanent staff, assisted by some lascars from the *Patrick Stewart*; with the staff available, it is estimated that half a mile a day could be manufactured.

B. F.

satisfactory to know that by that time our cable manufactory will be in working order, and able to turn out a mile a day without difficulty if required.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

41. The frequency of repairs during the last year has suggested the possibility that the 1864 cable has nearly reached the full term of its existence, but so long as the core holds good electrically, I see no reason to fear for the durability of the submarine line. The ground on which a cable has rested for 16 years without an interruption cannot be rocky or very bad; and as upwards of 86 per cent. of the cable has never yet been touched for repairs, there is reason to hope it will remain undisturbed for an indefinite period; the experience of the past year was shown that a cable laid tightly on soft but uneven ground may remain uninterrupted for upwards of 15 years, but that after that lapse of time interruptions must be expected at such points; we are now probably passing through an era of repairs, and until all the weak places are removed, some trouble must be expected. Of course with the increasing age of the cable, the work of repairs becomes more delicate and the necessity for exercising the greatest care in localizing the fault becomes greater than ever. Fortunately the Persian Gulf cable is laid in such depths that in the event of the guards becoming entirely decayed, it is still possible to lift it by the core, which, so far as we are able to judge, is comparatively speaking unperishable.

42. At such places as the cable has been found slightly buried in mud with its original outer covering of Clark's compound still adhering, I have observed that the iron wire has not decreased in diameter more than a few thousandths of an inch, nor does it appear that its pliability is in any way affected by a submersion of more than 16 years; it is only where corrosion has taken place that the wires have become brittle.

KURBAKIAN,
The 20th May 1880. }

H. C. MANCE,
Actg. Engr. and Electrician, Persian Gulf Telegraphs.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraphs.

APPENDIX E.
Statement showing insulation of the Persian Gulf cables during March 1880.

Sections.	Length.		Original insulation.	Insulation, March 1879.	Insulation, March 1880.
	Knots.		Megohms.	Megohms.	Megohms.
Geo. Bushire	157-61		600	324	308
Bashire-Henjam	361-80		400	80	179
Bashire-Jack	143-89		400	271	269
Bashire-Jack	498-16		2,000	155	358
Jack-Gwadar	271-86		400	195	189
Gwadar-Manora	270-88		275	312	202
Gwadar cable No. 1	877		24	8	8
Ditto	877		4	8	7
Ditto	877		75	15	22

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

B. PFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

APPENDIX F.
Statement showing the repairs and renewals on Persian Gulf cables during the official year 1879-80.

Number.	Dates of		Completion of repairs.	Length of interruption.*		Section.	Locality of fault.		Cause of fault.	Remarks.
	Development of fault.			Days.	Hours.		Miles.	From.		
1	April 25th 1879.	May 13th	1879.	2	7	Bashire-Henjam	20	Henjam	Cable damaged by broken wire.	On Gwadar beach.
2	September 1st.	October 1st		3	1	Gwadar-Manora	"	Gwadar	Core damaged by rod of iron wire.	Core damaged by rod of iron wire.
3	June 9th	" 8th		3	18	Henjam-Jack	80-6	Henjam	Corrosion of guards.	Ditto
4	" 12th	" 9th		3	1	Henjam-Jack	"	Jack	End deteriorated.	India-rubber cable renewed end.
5	November 11th	November 18th		6	1	Bashire "	124	Henjam	Probably Baylar anchor.	Another fault existing at same time.
6	" "	December 8th		1	21	" Jack "	724	Bashire	Total break, uneven bottom.	India-rubber cable renewed end.
7	November 25th	" 9th		1	1	" Henjam "	35	"	End deteriorated.	Insulation remained perfect.
8	November 24th	" 9th		1	1	" Henjam "	"	"	Break of conductor only.	On beach end renewed.
9	December 15th	January 5th		1	1	Henjam-Jack	"	Henjam	Core perished.	Not totally interrupted until 7th February.
10	December 15th 1880.	January 5th		17	23	Bashire-Henjam	434	"	Total break, uneven bottom.	Insulation remained perfect.
11	January 21st	" 9th		18	9	Henjam-Jack	40	"	Corrosion of guards.	Ditto
12	February 1st	" 2nd		15	12	Bashire-Henjam	43-3	Bashire	Total break, uneven bottom.	ditto
13	February 1st	" 2nd		9	7	" "	60-6	Henjam	Conductor perished, uneven bottom.	
14	March 23rd	Not completed		6	6	" "	"	"	"	
15	March 25th									

* The interruption does not necessarily date from the development of fault.

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

B. PFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

K. V. RACHET,
2nd May 1880.

APPENDIX G.
Statement showing the repairs and renewals on Harbour cables during the official year 1879-80. — (Repairs of minor importance.)

Number.	DATE OF		Completion of repairs.	Number of cable.	Locality of fault.	Cause of fault.	REMARKS.
	Development of fault.						
1	1879. July	1879. July	18th	1	Between—	Percha perished.	Close to No. 2 box. No inconvenience has been caused by these faults in consequence of there being three cables between Kurrachee and Manora.
2	August	August	14th	1	Box 2 and 3	White-ants	
3	" 25th	"	28th	2	Box 9 and Manora	"	
4	September 8th	September 11th	"	1	Box 8 and 9	Teredo.	
5	October 11th	October 25rd	"	1	Box 9 and Manora	White-ants.	
6	" 20th	"	29th	2	"	"	

KURRACHEE, }
20th May 1880.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

APPENDIX H.
Statement of expenditure and cable on hand at the beginning and end of the year 1879-80.

Description.	Balance, 31st March 1879.		Picked up at sea during last year.	Expended.	Balance on hand, 31st March 1880.		REMARKS.
Gutta-percha.							
Shore end	4.89		...	...	4.89		10.66 knots of cable picked up during the year, but only 2.30 knots of this fit for re-use as main cable, and 1.56 brought on charge as short pieces, the remaining 6.8 miles only fit for stripping.
Main cable	71.40		2.30	20.71	52.99		
Short pieces	6.13		1.56	1.17	6.52		
	82.42				61.40		
India-rubber.							
Shore end	4.41		...	...	4.41		Of the 20.71 miles of gutta-percha main cable expended during the year—
Main cable	10.26		...	...	10.26		
Short pieces	2.67		...	0.3	2.64		
	17.34				17.31		17.98 knots were laid during repairs. " .15 " sold to Indian Telegraph Department. " .68 " expended in splices. " 2.00 " found to be only fit for stripping.

KURRACHEE, }
20th May 1880.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

APPENDIX K.

Statement showing the amount of cable which has never been disturbed since its first submersion, and the extent of subsequent diversions and repairs.

NAME OF SECTION.	Date laid.	Present length.	SECTION CONSISTS OF FOLLOWING CABLE.				NO. OF FAULTS.			REMARKS.	
			Original cable.		Diverted cable.		Due to bad manufacture.	Due to decay or accident.	Total number of repairs since line was laid.		
			Never disturbed.	Repaired.	Never disturbed.	Repaired.					
Fao-Bushire	1864	152-61	126-09	12-09	14-43	...	2	1	3	Diversion Bushire to Reshire, 14-43 knots in 1878.	
Bushire-Henjam	1864	361-80	286-19	25-93	32-13	17-55	2	11	13	Reshire diversion, 13-26 knots. Mussendom diversion, 36-42; all the repairs in diverted cable were in the 36-42 piece.	
Henjam-Jask	1864 & 1865	142-86	34-06	...	57-69	51-12	2	10	12	Mussendom diversion, 108-80 knots.	
Bushire-Jask, I. R.	1869	498-46	438-00	51-85	8-61	...	6	...	6	Reshire diversion, 8-61 miles in 1878.	
Jask-Gwadar	1864	271-86	237-05	31-94	2-69	18	...	6	6	2-87 miles diverted when Jask Station opened in 1868.	
Gwadar-Manora	1864	270-56	170-02	42-56	58-98	...	...	8	8	58-98 knots diverted to better ground in 1869-70. No fault occurred since.
Add repairs effected in diverted cable	...	1698-15	1291-41	161-37	174-52	68-85	12	36	48	Faults in harbour cables, or on shore, or close to beach, not included in this return.	
	...	...	...	68-85	...	...	Total number of repairs in deep sea cable.			
	...	...	...	233-22	...	...	or 13-7 per cent. of whole cable.			

H. C. MANCE,
Acting Engineer and Electrician.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

KURBACHEE, }
20th May 1880.

STATEMENT L.
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
PERSIAN GULF SECTION.
Showing the number of messages and words and the net receipts of the Persian Gulf Section during the year 1879-80 from traffic received from the Indian, Persian and Turkish Telegraph lines and from stations of the section.

FROM	INDIA.			PERSIA.			TURKEY.			STATIONS OF THE PERSIAN GULF SECTION.			GROSS TOTAL.		
	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.	Number of messages.	Number of words.	Net receipts to Persian Gulf Section.
Month, 1879-80.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
April 1879	1,687	24,717	23,740 1 0	1,149	19,258	14,532 11 0	200	2,907	1,747 13 0	210	3,050	1,082 13 8	2,196	59,932	41,053 6 8
May "	1,375	32,640	21,268 12 0	1,256	20,287	15,492 11 0	163	2,561	1,628 7 0	204	2,755	985 10 4	2,968	58,243	33,385 8 4
June "	1,261	32,792	20,572 14 0	1,184	18,555	13,591 8 0	183	3,551	1,991 2 0	182	3,421	1,418 9 5	2,760	58,319	37,574 1 5
July "	1,377	31,745	21,760 15 0	1,177	22,814	16,060 4 0	184	3,943	2,019 11 0	167	2,431	1,281 10 7	2,905	70,935	41,102 8 7
August "	1,375	29,349	20,616 5 6	1,192	21,389	15,963 4 0	228	3,607	2,505 9 0	211	2,759	960 12 4	3,006	67,104	40,045 14 10
September "	1,527	39,503	28,865 0 0	1,359	29,971	17,739 6 0	223	3,465	2,189 4 0	143	1,576	480 11 9	3,252	68,535	49,234 5 9
October "	1,769	48,612	35,830 8 0	1,893	32,974	24,371 10 0	310	5,453	3,313 11 0	317	4,232	1,940 8 3	4,219	91,271	65,446 5 3
November "	1,558	39,075	25,832 4 0	1,415	27,286	20,084 15 0	281	4,328	2,802 9 0	190	2,397	920 11 3	3,444	73,086	49,640 7 3
December "	1,896	39,492	27,295 5 0	1,119	21,586	15,285 5 0	224	3,683	2,236 7 0	249	3,980	2,112 10 7	2,988	68,741	46,929 11 7
January 1880	1,876	44,959	32,279 7 0	1,806	35,802	27,681 4 0	297	4,223	3,068 12 0	246	2,976	1,165 6 9	4,225	87,990	64,194 13 9
February "	2,150	46,204	32,683 10 0	2,332	39,642	29,986 1 0	290	4,226	3,093 1 0	223	3,120	1,087 2 5	4,996	98,192	68,799 14 5
March "	2,301	49,833	33,577 3 0	1,667	28,405	21,819 11 0	326	4,603	3,193 11 0	234	2,639	1,023 5 0	4,528	85,490	59,613 14 0
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR	19,603	468,921	3,24,302 4 6	17,400	321,969	2,32,608 10 0	2,908	46,570	29,730 1 0	2,576	35,336	14,382 4 4	42,437	872,796	6,01,023 3 10
Average per mensem	1,633	39,077	27,025 3 0	1,450	26,830	19,384 0 0	242	3,881	2,477 8 0	215	2,945	1,198 8 0	3,540	72,733	50,085 4 0

KUTLACER,
1st June 1880.

R. R. FINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

STATEMENT M.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the number of messages and words and the percentage of the local traffic of the section, received from, and forwarded to, the Teheran and Turkish lines during the year 1879-80, compared with the previous year.

MONTH.	1879-80.										1878-79.													
	Via TEHRAN.					Via TURKEY.					Via TEHRAN.					Via TURKEY.								
	From.		To.		TOTAL.	From.		To.		TOTAL.	From.		To.		TOTAL.	From.		To.		TOTAL.				
	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.		Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.		Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.		Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.					
April.	1,146	19,253	1,477	36,012	2,626	55,370	200	9,907	181	2,411	861	5,318	1,241	21,593	1,125	23,008	2,366	49,001	157	2,824	163	1,780	260	4,104
May.	1,228	20,297	1,308	33,886	2,534	54,180	163	2,561	183	2,058	946	4,619	1,324	21,495	1,055	23,603	2,379	45,068	158	2,418	81	1,503	239	3,931
June.	1,134	18,555	1,106	34,321	2,240	53,076	183	3,551	165	2,685	349	6,236	1,164	19,772	1,239	36,292	2,403	46,065	146	2,918	76	1,701	224	4,619
July.	1,177	32,814	1,180	33,940	2,357	66,754	184	3,943	187	2,778	371	6,721	1,313	23,498	1,558	38,270	2,868	59,763	141	3,741	110	2,925	251	6,668
August.	1,192	21,389	1,190	30,864	2,382	52,253	228	3,607	229	2,668	448	6,305	1,175	20,640	1,317	33,602	2,492	54,451	148	2,515	133	3,236	276	5,310
September.	1,359	23,971	1,307	40,939	2,666	64,910	223	3,485	221	3,381	444	7,366	895	16,502	1,207	34,640	2,202	51,142	137	2,068	106	2,102	243	4,170
October.	1,823	62,974	1,440	50,878	3,263	83,852	310	5,453	357	6,042	677	11,495	1,231	22,573	1,251	36,772	2,492	49,845	231	3,759	121	3,636	332	7,457
November.	1,415	27,286	1,288	41,057	2,703	68,343	281	4,826	274	3,896	555	8,226	1,233	22,405	1,218	33,516	2,511	55,921	206	3,132	122	2,469	339	5,621
December.	1,119	21,586	1,108	41,182	2,227	62,768	224	3,683	262	5,039	496	8,722	877	15,131	990	31,096	1,997	43,137	208	2,731	133	2,545	340	5,326
January.	1,808	35,802	1,680	46,375	3,488	82,177	297	4,223	199	2,574	487	6,767	1,205	20,856	1,029	32,606	2,394	53,462	179	2,432	161	2,809	340	5,241
February.	2,333	39,642	1,867	47,603	4,200	87,247	290	4,226	221	3,071	511	7,297	1,148	29,121	1,234	39,334	2,362	56,955	194	3,073	163	2,881	362	5,754
March.	1,687	23,405	2,064	47,834	3,751	76,369	336	4,603	219	2,758	545	7,361	1,214	21,133	1,519	40,212	2,734	61,345	196	3,023	143	1,819	339	4,842
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.	17,400	321,989	16,935	485,250	34,335	897,219	2,904	46,370	2,639	39,833	5,599	86,463	14,180	245,828	14,800	397,682	28,989	633,110	2,683	34,184	1,494	29,347	3,344	63,531
Percentage of messages, via Teheran.	...	...	...	...	85.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. via Turkey.	...	...	...	...	14.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

KURACHI.

The 1st June 1880.

B. FFINCH.

Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE.

Traffic Manager.

STATEMENT N.
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
PERSIAN GULF SECTION.
Showing the maximum, minimum and mean rate of transmission of messages from the United Kingdom to Kurrachee during the year 1879-80, compared with that of the previous year.

Showing the maximum, minimum, and average monthly rate of transit during the year.

1879-80.

1878-79.

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A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

B. FINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

KURRACHEE,
The 1st June 1880.

STATEMENT O.
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the comparative speed of transmission of messages from the United Kingdom to Calcutta by the Indo-European route *via* Teheran and Indian lines *via* Kurrachee, and the Eastern Telegraph Company's line *via* Suez and the Indian lines *via* Bombay, as recorded in the Government *Telegraph Gazette* during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80.

MONTH.	1879-80.										1878-79.									
	INDO-EUROPEAN ROUTE <i>via</i> TEHRAN AND KURRACHEE.					EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE <i>via</i> SUEZ AND BOMBAY.					INDO-EUROPEAN ROUTE <i>via</i> TEHRAN AND KURRACHEE.					EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S LINE <i>via</i> SUEZ AND BOMBAY.				
	Average monthly speed.		Shortest average during the month.		Longest average during the month.		Average monthly speed.		Shortest average during the month.		Longest average during the month.		Average monthly speed.		Shortest average during the month.		Longest average during the month.			
	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.	Hours.	Mins.		
April	43	...	19	1	34	1	25	...	40	1	59	...	58	...	31	1	29	1	22
May	52	...	32	1	57	1	50	...	55	6	10	...	6	...	35	3	32	1	26
June	3	...	30	2	13	1	29	...	47	2	22	...	...	...	27	2	...	1	3
July	12	...	38	2	19	1	40	...	52	1	48	...	...	...	39	1	17	1	7
August	16	...	30	2	15	1	58	...	56	3	11	...	2	...	29	2	4	1	6
September	10	...	44	2	23	1	7	...	47	3	9	...	1	...	44	1	21	1	9
October	14	...	18	2	21	2	15	...	49	3	33	...	...	Information not published from 29th September 1878 to the 6th March 1879.					
November	6	...	16	1	50	2	9	...	16	4	29	...	...				
December	19	...	26	3	3	3	41	...	36	7	3	...	...				
January	36	...	41	4	1	2	50	...	22	6	45	...	...				
February	2	...	59	5	53	2	11	...	55	3	26	...	49	...	21	1	28	1	37
March	8	...	15	2	18	2	...	...	47	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Monthly average during the year	1	3	...	31	2	40	2	5	...	63	3	58	...	58	...	30	1	52	1	15
																			34	9

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

KURRACHEE. }
1st June 1880.

STATEMENT P.
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Showing the maximum, minimum and mean rate of transmission of messages over the Persian Gulf Section from Fao and Bushire to Kurrachee during the year 1879-80, compared with that of the previous year.

1879-80.												1878-79.														
KURRACHEE FROM												KURRACHEE FROM														
MONTH.	FAO.						BUSHIRE.						REMARKS.	FAO.						BUSHIRE.						REMARKS.
	Max.	Min.		Mean.	Hours.	Mins.	Max.	Min.		Mean.	Hours.	Mins.		Max.	Min.		Mean.	Hours.	Mins.							
		Hours.	Mins.					Hours.	Mins.						Hours.	Mins.				Hours.	Mins.					
		Hours.	Mins.					Hours.	Mins.						Hours.	Mins.				Hours.	Mins.					
April	1	23	4	...	11	1	55	1	...	...	7	1	39	3	...	13	1	36	...	1	...	9	Bushire-Henjam Section faulty 4th to 15th May.	
May	...	32	2	...	11	2	11	...	1	...	8	...	41	2	...	10	1	10	...	...	...	7	Jask-Henjam Section 9th June to 7th October.
June	1	50	4	...	14	2	56	...	1	...	11	...	26	5	...	15	1	27	...	1	...	10	Ditto			
July	1	39	...	...	18	1	3	...	1	...	15	...	...	5	...	16	...	54	...	...	...	10	Ditto
August	...	11	3	...	11	1	13	...	1	...	8	...	1	3	...	16	...	6	...	...	...	9	Ditto
September	1	54	4	...	14	1	14	...	1	...	11	...	1	2	...	15	...	41	...	...	...	15	Ditto
October	1	37	3	...	14	5	36	...	1	...	10	...	1	44	...	18	...	59	...	...	...	23	Henjam-Bushire Section interrupted.
November	2	10	5	...	18	1	55	...	1	...	12	...	29	4	...	22	1	56	...	...	...	17	Ditto
December	1	23	3	...	16	1	44	...	1	...	11	...	1	8	...	11	1	36	...	1	...	10	Fao Section interrupted 29th to 30th.			
January	2	4	...	...	22	5	39	...	1	...	15	...	...	3	...	11	1	43	...	...	...	9	Henjam-Bushire Section interrupted.
February	2	40	...	...	19	4	6	...	1	...	43	...	2	24	...	21	2	36	...	...	...	15	Henjam-Bushire Section interrupted.
March	2	38	...	...	13	5	13	...	1	...	11	...	2	8	...	13	1	53	...	...	...	8	
Average monthly rate of transit during the year.	1	45	3	...	15	2	54	...	1	...	13	...	3	43	...	20	2	13	...	...	...	12	

KURRACHEE, }
1st June 1880.

B. FINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

STATEMENT Q.
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Showing the accuracy with which the traffic was conveyed over the lines of the Section, and the percentage of errors of a serious and of a trivial nature committed in transmission during the year 1879 compared with that of the previous year.

MONTH.	1879.					1878.					REMARKS.
	Percentage of words correctly transmitted.	MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF			Total number of words transmitted.	Percentage of words correctly transmitted.	MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF			Total number of words transmitted.	
		Errors of a serious nature.	Errors of a trivial nature.	All errors.			Errors of a serious nature.	Errors of a trivial nature.	All errors.		
January	99.422	.454	.124	.578	59,249	99.338	.139	.523	.662	54,045	
February	99.482	.375	.143	.518	63,497	99.416	.183	.413	.594	68,436	
March	99.591	.234	.174	.409	61,425	99.313	.239	.418	.647	51,876	
April	99.700	.118	.182	.300	59,332	99.477	.243	.290	.533	52,930	
May	99.681	.069	.252	.321	58,243	99.532	.318	.150	.468	48,918	
June	99.642	.139	.219	.358	59,612	99.526	.399	.075	.474	50,563	
July	99.626	.070	.304	.374	70,993	99.499	.461	.090	.551	61,250	
August	99.754	.024	.222	.246	57,104	99.786	.146	.149	.294	58,372	
September	99.767	.023	.210	.233	68,535	99.607	.265	.128	.393	56,139	
October	99.668	.038	.274	.312	91,271	99.640	.388	.122	.510	67,988	
November	99.738	.028	.234	.262	73,086	99.575	.300	.125	.425	62,130	
December	99.703	.048	.249	.297	63,741	99.536	.372	.092	.464	51,065	
Average monthly percentage during the year	99.649	.135	.216	.351	Total 705,335	99.521	.275	.204	.479	Total 690,020	

A. HERBAGE,
Traffic Manager.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

APPENDIX R.
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

Return of interruptions which occurred on the Land Line, Persian Gulf Telegraph, during the official year 1879-80.

No.	FROM		TO		DURATION.			REMARKS.
	Date.	Time.	Date.	Time.	D.	H.	M.	
1	June 1879.	Noon	June 1879.	6.30 A.M.	18	30		Span raised. Kurrachee-Ormara Section.—200.5 miles. Wire low at Malan creek, high tide touching the wire ... Rock falling on posts and wires at Nodanee and 23 miles from Ormara. Rock falling on wires at Howree, 37 miles from Ormara, breaking 3 posts. Rock falling on wires at Hodani, 27 miles from Ormara, breaking one post. Land-slip at Malan rock. Ormara-Gwadar Section.—161 miles. Nil. Gwadar-Charbar Section.—116 miles. Wire broken at Desait river, 42 miles from Gwadar. Charbar-Jack Section.—199 miles. Nil.
2	July 11	8 A.M.	July 11	1.15 P.M.	5	15		
3	July 11	3.15 P.M.	July 12	4.45 A.M.	1	30		
4	October 18	4	October 10	11.25 A.M.	1	19	25	
5	October 13	7.45	October 14	8	12	15		
6	February 1880.	3.30 A.M.	February 5 1880.	1 P.M.	2	8	30	
7	October 1879.	2.25 P.M.	October 24 1879.	5.3 P.M.	2	37		
Total					6	20	2	= 164 hours.

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

APPENDIX 8.
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Statement of the value of stores received and issued during the year 1879-80.

RECEIPTS.		Amount.	ISSUES.		Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Purchases	a	8,825 5 6	Capital . . . . .	.	3,896 8 0
London stores	b	11,279 1 9	Repairs to lines . . . . .	.	6,510 15 11
Freight payable in India	c	181 15 4	" to cables . . . . .	.	47,023 3 1
Military Department	d	1,373 4 5	" to machinery . . . . .	.	81 4 1
Marine Department	e	1,179 12 7	Director . . . . .	.	777 11 0
Indian Telegraph Department		915 3 7	Traffic Manager . . . . .	.	193 7 8
Civil Department		325 1 3	Signalling . . . . .	.	10,693 7 5
Judicial Department		391 6 6	Line Conservancy . . . . .	.	1,777 0 3
Public Works Department		14 2 7	Cable " . . . . .	.	2,196 1 1
Manufacture		963 0 8	Manufacture . . . . .	.	839 6 5
Workshop Capital		5 0 0	Furniture . . . . .	.	113 8 0
Store Branch Contingencies		329 15 5	<i>Patrick Stewart</i> . . . . .	.	762 15 9
Telegraph Stations		168 0 0	Store Branch Contingencies . . . . .	.	1,587 13 7
			Storekeeper . . . . .	.	91 8 1
			Sales . . . . .	.	325 5 1
			Workshop Capital . . . . .	.	78 13 10
			Civil Department . . . . .	.	865 15 2
			Indian Telegraph Department . . . . .	.	388 15 0
			Military Department . . . . .	.	151 15 7
			Persian Section . . . . .	.	-198 9 8
		25,951 5 7			77,964 8 8

B. FFINCH,
Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

RECEIPTS.			ISSUES.		
	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
PURCHASES.			REPAIRS TO LINE.		
a.—Timber, including bamboos	1,316	0 0	f.—Wire	4,602	6 4
Printing	543	11 3	Insulators	809	3 6
Stationery, including printing paper	1,105	0 0	Beckets and discs	342	14 8
Relays	1,100	0 0	Powder and fuzes	136	0 0
Kerosine	616	0 0	Butters	99	0 0
Cells Leclanche	525	0 0	Miscellaneous	431	7 5
Floor-cloth	478	0 0		6,510	15 11
Pitch, tar and tallow	472	0 0	REPAIRS TO CABLE.		
Fire-engines	417	0 0	g.—Cable	42,696	0 0
Iron buckets and pans	249	0 0	Tape serving	1,708	4 0
Quinine, salts, &c.	151	0 0	Servicing compound	1,708	4 0
Tiles, chunam and lime	149	0 0	Wire	185	14 0
Furniture	143	0 0	Pitch	1,187	1 1
Dholes, muskets, pucks	140	0 0	Joints and jointing materials	321	0 0
Locks and latches	138	0 0	Oils, paints and turpentine	196	7 4
Powder and fuzes	138	0 0	Standards, brackets and insulators	212	10 0
Nails, tacks and screws	136	0 0	Country posts	157	11 3
Tools	127	0 0	Miscellaneous	175	0 0
Salletas and bags	110	0 0		273	3 5
Ladders	105	0 0		47,023	3 1
Pigs and mallets	102	0 0	DISCOUNT.		
Miscellaneous	972	5 6	h.—Forms and books	361	12 5
	8,825	5 6	Stationery	109	10 9
			St. Petersburg Convention	140	12 0
			Miscellaneous	165	7 10
				777	11 0
LONDON STORES.			SIGNALLING.		
i.—Cable serving machine	3,896	8 0	i.—Forms and books	1,547	9 6
Tape serving and compound	1,893	14 8	Medical stores	1,192	11 3
Wire line and cable	3,250	5 4	Kerosine oil	1,010	6 10
Brackets and backs	1,034	8 0	Paper, tape and ink recording	964	0 0
Shades for lamps	279	8 8	Instruments and clocks	675	10 1
Leak stoppers	262	6 8	Copper and zincs for batteries	575	4 5
Joints and jointing materials	202	5 4	Sulphate of copper	399	12 6
Miscellaneous	459	9 1	Timber	335	10 5
			Fire-engines, portable	249	0 0
			Doors in frames and shelves	235	9 11
			Stationery	226	11 9
			Cot matting	224	14 6
			Oils, paints and turpentine	224	13 0
			Floor cloth	207	13 2
			Buckets and pans	215	7 0
			Packing cases	196	11 0
			Wire for connections	176	14 10
			Lamps, chimneys and wicks	143	13 2
			Coal	139	2 1
			Locks, latches, hinges and bolts	132	14 4
			Dholes, pucks, &c.	126	1 0
			Battery jars	110	13 3
			Miscellaneous	1,292	12 5
				10,603	7 5
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.					
c.—Medical stores	1,243	7 6			
Miscellaneous	129	12 11			
	1,373	4 5			

ISSUES.

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
LINE CONSERVANCY.			LINE CONSERVANCY.		
j.—Tents	630	11 6	Tents	630	11 6
Tools	220	13 11	Tools	220	13 11
Tar, tallow, &c.	224	10 3	Tar, tallow, &c.	224	10 3
Salletas and bags	131	0 3	Salletas and bags	131	0 3
Stationery and forms	102	9 9	Stationery and forms	102	9 9
Tent, pegs and mallets	330	3 7	Tent, pegs and mallets	330	3 7
Miscellaneous	1,777	0 3	Miscellaneous	1,777	0 3
CABLE CONSERVANCY.			CABLE CONSERVANCY.		
k.—Water tanks	543	11 3	Water tanks	543	11 3
Water condenser	307	9 0	Water condenser	307	9 0
Cells Leclanche	245	7 0	Cells Leclanche	245	7 0
Rope	169	11 6	Rope	169	11 6
Timber	72	2 4	Timber	72	2 4
Stationery and forms	71	5 5	Stationery and forms	71	5 5
Miscellaneous	786	2 7	Miscellaneous	786	2 7
	2,196	1 1		2,196	1 1
STORE BRANCH CONTINGENCIES.			STORE BRANCH CONTINGENCIES.		
l.—Difference between ledger value of articles sold by auction and amount realized by sale	1,496	8 2	l.—Difference between ledger value of articles sold by auction and amount realized by sale	1,496	8 2
Miscellaneous	91	5 5	Miscellaneous	91	5 5
	1,587	13 7		1,587	13 7

Number.	FROM (TEHRAN TIME.)		TO (TEHRAN TIME.)		Duration H. M.	Locality of Fault.	Section and Wire.		CAUSE, REMARKS, &c.
	Date.	H. M.	Date.	H. M.			Wire.	Sec. Dvn.	
22	Oct. 1st.	3 0 P. M.	Oct. 2nd.	6 50 P. M.	15 50	Deht Argin to Kazeroon .	No. 2 and 3 contact	0	Cause unknown.
23	9th.	10 35 "	" 10th.	9 0 A. M.	10 25	Debbeed to Abadeh .	" 1 and 2 "	0	Vultures flew against wire.
24	" 24th.	12 50 "	" 25th.	7 3 "	18 30	Boragoan to Bushire .	" 2 and 3 "	0	Cause a mystery.
25	Nov. 5th.	11 55 A. M.	Nov. 5th.	1 10 P. M.	1 15	Outside Shiraz .	" 1 and 3 "	0	Heavy winds.
26	" 6th.	6 25 "	" 6th.	11 30 A. M.	5 5	On Kashan Plain .	" 1 interrupted	2	Broken.
27	" 20th.	2 43 P. M.	" 21st.	8 15 "	17 32	Top of Kotul-i-Doktar .	" 1 and 2 contact	0	No reason assigned.
28	" 28th.	6 0 A. M.	" 28th.	10 30 "	4 30	Near Pool-i-dallak .	" 1 broken	1	Broken at strainer.
29	" 8th.	7 0 P. M.	Dec. 9th.	8 20 "	13 20	Kazeroon to Konar Takteh .	" 2 and 3 contact	0	No. 2 broken and fell on No. 3.
30	" 11th.	6 0 A. M.	Dec. 11th.	11 20 "	5 20	Between Kalfanferoush and Pool-i-dallak .	" 2 broken	1	Broken by cold.
31	" 26th.	7 40 "	" 27th.	7 30 "	11 50	Boragoan and Bushire .	1 contact	0	Earth.
32	" 27th.	6 0 "	" 27th.	9 30 "	3 30	Beyond Kashan .	" 2 and 3 contact	2	No. 2 broken and in contact with No. 3.
33	Jan. 5th.	6 20 "	Jan. 5th.	1 0 P. M.	9 40	.....	" 3 interrupted	1	Cold.
34	" 14th.	6 13 P. M.	" 15th.	12 0 A. M.	17 47	Between Sivand and Debbeed .	" 1 and 2 contact	0	Cause unknown.
35	" 17th.	6 10 A. M.	" 17th.	9 30 "	3 20	One farsk from Koom .	" 3 interrupted	1	30 yards of wire wilfully cut and taken away.
36	Feb. 1st.	6 0 "	Feb. 1st.	8 40 "	2 40	Koomeshah to Abadeh .	1 "	3	Caused by cold frost.
37	" 4th.	9 0 "	" 4th.	2 30 P. M.	5 30	Near Orchini .	" 2 "	3	Broken by cold.
38	" 4th.	6 0 "	" 4th.	9 30 A. M.	3 30	" Langwood .	" 3 "	1	" "
39	" 13th.	3 22 P. M.	" 14th.	8 40 "	17 18	At Pool-i-dallak .	" 2 "	1	" "
40	" 28th.	10 55 "	Mar. 1st.	8 0 "	21 0	Near Kashan .	" 2 earthy	1	Caused apparently by camels.
41	Mar. 14th.	7 0 "	" 15th.	10 30 "	15 30	Shiraz and Sivand .	" 1 and 2 contact	0	Wire broken.
42	" 30th.	6 0 A. M.	" 30th.	12 0 "	6 0	1 farsk from Koom .	" 3 interrupted	1	

ABSTRACT OF THE ABOVE.

Total duration of interruption of 1 wire or contact of two, leaving 2 working wires		Days.	Hours.	Minutes.
of 2	of 3	15	10	37
" of 2	" of 3	2	10	43
" of 2	" of 3	0	4	40
(Total interruption of traffic)				
Total duration of interruption of all kinds		18	1	59
Showing an average for each of		0	10	19

TEHRAN, }
The 17th May 1880.
R. M. SMITH, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Director, Persian Telegraphs.

INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
TEHRAN-BUSHIRE DIVISION.

Return showing the accuracy with which the traffic was conveyed over the lines between Teheran and Bushire, and the percentage of errors of a serious and of a trivial nature for the year 1879 as compared with the previous year.

1878.	PERCENTAGE OF				1879.	PERCENTAGE OF				Number of words transmitted.	Percentage of			Words correctly transmitted.
	Words modified.	Trivial errors.	Serious errors.	Words modified.		Words modified.	Trivial errors.	Serious errors.	Words modified.		Trivial errors.	Serious errors.	Words modified.	
January	0.105	0.000	0.005	0.105	January	0.105	0.000	0.005	0.105	50,025	0.009	0.001	0.100	99,995
February	0.115	0.015	0.020	0.130	February	0.115	0.015	0.020	0.130	50,067	0.074	0.005	0.109	99,931
March	0.100	0.000	0.010	0.110	March	0.100	0.000	0.010	0.110	50,169	0.084	0.005	0.105	99,885
April	0.150	0.050	0.010	0.170	April	0.150	0.050	0.010	0.170	52,737	0.095	0.013	0.088	99,882
May	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	May	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	51,229	0.027	0.002	0.029	99,971
June	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	June	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	52,921	0.024	0.008	0.024	99,964
July	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	July	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	52,552	0.071	0.011	0.071	99,918
August	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	August	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	52,552	0.045	0.019	0.045	99,934
September	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	September	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	52,552	0.045	0.019	0.045	99,934
October	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	October	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	52,552	0.045	0.019	0.045	99,934
November	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	November	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	52,552	0.045	0.019	0.045	99,934
December	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	December	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	52,552	0.045	0.019	0.045	99,934
Average for year	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	Average for year	0.130	0.030	0.010	0.150	52,552	0.045	0.019	0.045	99,934

R. M. SMITH, *Leut.-Col., R.E.*
Director, Persian Telegraphs.

APPENDIX W.
INDO-EUROPEAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
TEHRAN-BUSHIRE DIVISION.

Showing the average rate of transmission of messages in their transit through the lines between Teheran and Bushire for 1879-80 as compared with that of the previous year.

MONTH.	1879-80.				MONTH.	1878-79.				REMARKS.
	Hours.	Minutes.	Seconds.	Average time of transit between Teheran and Bushire.		Hours.	Minutes.	Seconds.	Average time of transit between Teheran and Bushire.	
April 1879	April 1878	...	...	...	...	...
May	May	...	...	...	...	...
June	June	...	...	...	...	...
July	July	...	...	...	...	...
August	August	...	...	...	...	...
September	September	...	...	...	...	...
October	October	...	...	...	...	...
November	November	...	...	...	...	...
December	December	...	...	...	...	...
January 1880	January 1879	...	...	...	...	...
February	February	...	...	...	...	...
March	March	...	...	...	...	...
Monthly average during year	Monthly average during year	...	...	...	...	...

R. M. SMITH, *Leut.-Col., R.E.*
Director, Persian Telegraphs.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue), for the first ten months of the official year 1880-81, and of the nine preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

FOR THE TEN MONTHS, APRIL TO JANUARY.

YEAR.	BOMBAY.				MADRAS.				BARRISTER REVENUE.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.				YEAR.
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72.	8,81	61,03	20,58	90,42	7,40	39,96	3,60	49,96	1,01	1,11	1,72	2,84	3,15	10,43	11,51	26,08	1871-72.
1872-73.	9,00	67,80	22,76	99,56	4,68	37,28	2,68	44,91	1,04	1,04	1,73	3,66	3,23	10,15	9,35	22,61	1872-73.
1873-74.	8,45	66,66	18,46	93,57	6,70	39,76	3,13	49,59	1,11	85	1,62	2,68	3,3	11,70	11,45	26,46	1873-74.
1874-75.	9,76	65,37	18,73	93,86	6,63	40,48	3,68	50,79	95	76	1,25	2,66	3,1	11,96	11,69	25,57	1874-75.
1875-76.	10,40	62,50	15,66	88,56	8,92	36,46	4,01	49,41	1,13	90	1,68	3,11	5,65	11,56	9,40	24,63	1875-76.
1876-77.	10,94	61,88	15,17	87,99	6,93	34,18	94	43,05	1,23	65	25	2,13	4,49	10,70	5,88	20,87	1876-77.
1877-78.	12,12	66,56	16,80	95,48	7,19	41,50	90	49,68	1,61	79	40	2,1	4,75	7,87	2,56	14,47	1877-78.
1878-79.	10,80	64,13	16,46	91,39	7,30	36,47	1,86	45,63	1,40	83	23	2,35	4,65	7,98	3,90	16,40	1878-79.
1879-80.	10,33	60,89	11,53	82,75	7,66	33,47	1,90	43,03	2,81	63	25	3,51	4,26	7,71	6,13	15,43	1879-80.
1880-81.	10,50	56,27	12,41	79,18	7,58	40,50	2,11	50,19	4,10	1,06	21	6,37	4,29	8,60	6,35	19,60	1880-81.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH:
Calcutta, 17th February 1881.

R. R. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
[TELEGRAPH.]

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1880.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE.																TOTAL.			
	WEST.								EAST.								No.	Indian Value.		
	VIA TEHRAN.		VIA TURKEY.		PERSIAN GULF.		VIA SUZ.		VIA AMOR.		VIA MADRAS.		VIA RANGOON.		NATIVE BURMA.				VIA PAUMPU.	
	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.	No.	Indian Value.			No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent	1,209	6,847 6	113	390 2	78	303 5	4,088	17,046 1	...	...	601	2,612 2	94	309 16	19	26 8	1,275	2,264 7	8,264	30,108 2
Received	1,224	9,986 13	140	539 10	85	353 3	4,253	17,025 0	...	...	605	2,325 8	117	397 14	9	16 3	1,098	3,544 8	8,521	33,889 10
TOTAL	2,433	13,914 8	253	929 1	163	716 8	8,341	34,071 1	...	...	1,206	4,937 8	215	676 13	28	42 11	2,373	5,808 15	16,785	64,007 12
TRANSIT.																				
From East to West—																			3,008	17,332 10
Received (Via Madras)	134	517 2	7	28 11	15	26 6	3,512	16,760 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received (Via Rangoon)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received (Via Lancha)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received (Via Paumpu)	62	264 5	6	25 0	...	...	300	1,311 1	...	...	65	184 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	512	1,763 6
From West to East—																			4,100	17,571 14
Sent (Via Madras)	405	2,042 4	55	161 12	7	19 8	3,552	15,321 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 8
Sent (Via Rangoon)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sent (Via Lancha)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From West to West—																			1	2 6
Received (Via Bombay and Karachi)	...	...	...	...	1	2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Received (Via Karachi and Bombay)	...	...	1	1 12	2	5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7 6
From East to East—																			...	...
TOTAL	691	2,808 11	68	247 3	25	63 6	7,765	33,936 0	...	...	65	184 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,509	30,700 6
GRAND TOTAL																			25,398	1,00,713 9

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1880.

ROUTE.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT).			PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER.		
	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN { Via Teheran	1,228	1,300	2,528	21.50	21.04	21.26
" Turkey	146	113	259	2.55	1.83	2.18
Persian Gulf and Karachi	85	78	163	1.49	1.26	1.37
RED SEA { Via Suez	4,253	4,688	8,941	74.46	75.87	75.19
TOTAL	5,712	6,179	11,891	100.00	100.00	100.00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE GANGES CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1880 AND 1879.

	DEMANDS.		Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	SAME PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		Nature of cargo (in maunds).	CURRENT HALF-YEAR.			CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS HALF-YEAR.			TONNAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PAR. SENGERS.			
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOTAL.	403	12,791	12,044	1,150	18,007	13,177	TOTAL	1,76,147	6,61,278	8,37,425	1,39,675	6,71,681	8,01,356	31,017	29,680	3,383,592	3,802,671	12,87,200	19,29,741	1,081	9,827
Private boats	...	403	9,456	8,789	7,602	7,772	Grain	22,911	28,895	51,796	13,544	1,13,632	1,27,176	Mda.	Mda.	Mda.	Mda.	Ra.	Ra.	1880.	1879.
Government boats	475	475	601	601	Cotton	21	5,838	5,849	...	21,307	21,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
Rafts	2,274	2,274	1,622	1,622	Oil-seeds	468	13,155	13,623	1,568	1,07,830	1,09,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
CARRYING OPERATIONS.	Salts	3,360	1,07,040	1,10,400	1,010	83,185	84,195	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
Boating, Government	430	430	3,073	3,073	Metals	17,636	1,097	18,733	25,286	3,472	28,768	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
Fines	68	68	22	22	Miscellaneous goods	20,369	71,080	91,449	37,408	24,531	61,939	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
Ground-rent	58	58	87	87	Building materials	98,499	1,59,391	2,57,890	39,629	80,885	1,20,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
	Firewood	5,775	87,432	93,207	4,500	98,871	1,03,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
	Bamboos	997	1,20,655	1,21,652	2,409	84,289	86,698	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
	Timber	4,245	66,343	70,586	2,926	52,053	54,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
	Miscellaneous materials	1,866	372	2,238	1,187	1,636	2,823	...	...	...	...	...	...	1880.	1879.
TOTAL	403	12,791	12,044	1,150	18,007	13,177	TOTAL	1,76,147	6,61,278	8,37,425	1,39,675	6,71,681	8,01,356	31,017	29,680	3,383,592	3,802,671	12,87,200	19,29,741	1,081	9,827

ALMAHABAD,

G. H. D. WALKER,

The 9th December 1880.

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1880 AND 1879.

	DEMANDS.		Collected during cur- rent half-year.	SAME PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.			Nature of cargo (in mounds.)	CURRENT HALF-YEAR.			CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS HALF-YEAR.			TONNAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PAS- SENGERS.			
	Balance from previous half- year	For current half-year.		Balance uncollected.	Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	TOTAL.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.		
1							8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOLLAGE.																					
Private boats	556	556	...	556	556	Grain ...	...	Mda.	4,475	Mda.	13,797	Mda.	13,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government boats	Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	254	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratts	Oilseeds ...	...	...	...	...	2,503	2,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Salts ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boating, Government	800	800	...	842	842	Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fines	Miscellaneous goods ...	1,250	20,077	21,327	366	4,993	5,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ground-rent	Building materials ...	67,740	350	68,090	49,700	450	44,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Firewood ...	735	700	1,435	...	19,191	19,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Timber ...	450	1,900	2,350	...	216	216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Miscellaneous materials ...	...	106	106	...	2,150	2,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,356	1,356	...	1,398	1,398	Total ...	70,175	27,608	97,783	44,066	43,464	87,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The 9th December 1880.

ALLAHABAD.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 15th FEBRUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There was rain during the week in Assam; and some slight showers in a few districts of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In many places in Northern India rain is now much wanted; and in parts of Bengal a fall would be beneficial. The unirrigated crops in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are suffering seriously. There are complaints from most districts of the Punjab of the continuance of dry weather, but the reports in that Province are said to be still favourable on the whole. Although the yield of the spring harvest seems likely to be lessened in some places by the failure of the cold-weather rains, general prospects in most Provinces and States are satisfactory.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 16th)		
Bellary	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; paddy being sown for the new season; fever in parts.
Kurnool	Crops generally thriving; harvest of white <i>cholum</i> , yield above average; fever prevalent; cattle disease in parts; pasture and water sufficient.
Ganjam	Standing dry crop of green gram doing well; harvest of red gram, yield poor.
Kistna	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of dry crop progressing; fever declining in Kistna; water below ancient.
Chingleput (Madras)	Crops generally fair; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average; fever, small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn average.
Madura	Harvest of paddy, yield average.
Malabar	Harvest of second crop of paddy nearly over; small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Travancore	Harvest of paddy over; fever is prevalent.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rainfall anywhere during the week; general prospects good.
Bombay—(Feb. 16th)		
Kurrachee ...	—	River at Kotri on 14th 1 foot 9 inches, against 1 foot 5 inches on same date last year; small-pox and measles in 2 talukas; wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Mirpur Batoro 9½, 22 and 20 acres; in Shahbandar 8, 19 and 19; in Manjband 9½, 16 and 17, and in Ghorabari 8, 18 and 19; total rain from January to December 1880 in Keti Bandar 8·70, in Mirpur Batoro 5·78, in Belo 4·06, in Mugalbin 9·99, and in Shahbandar 4·66.
Hyderabad	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; small-pox in 5 and fever in 6 talukas; cattle disease in Hala; weather warm during the day; wheat 11, <i>bajri</i> 18·50, <i>jowari</i> 18·45, red rice 13½, and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad	<i>Rabi</i> continues excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 57 lbs.
Baroda	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition and nearly ripe; cotton-picking progressing; public health generally good; cattle disease reported to prevail in 2 talukas of Karri Division; <i>bajri</i> 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	<i>Rabi</i> harvest commenced in places; standing crops healthy; fever in Bardoli and Jalalpur; <i>jowari</i> 50 and <i>nagli</i> 54 lbs.
Nasik	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops progressing throughout district; fever in 3 talukas; <i>bajri</i> 38½, wheat 31½, <i>jowari</i> 50½ lbs.
Colaba (Bombay)	Abnormal temperature 5° warm on 9th, 2° warm from 10th to 12th, fell to <i>nil</i> on 14th, and rose again to 2° warm on 15th, vapour in air in excess of normal, except on 15th and 12th, when it was slightly in defect of normal; abnormal wind <i>nil</i> till 13th, afterwards southerly; weather cloudy on 14th and 15th.
Poona	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 58 lbs.; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs.; reaping of crops progressing.
Ahmednagar	<i>Rabi</i> crops fair; harvesting continues; ague in Karjat; <i>bajri</i> , maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Sangamner; <i>jowari</i> , maximum 84 in Nowasa, minimum 60 in Nagar.
Sholapore	Harvesting continues; <i>jowari</i> 73·15, <i>bajri</i> 61·8 lbs.
Dharwar	Wheat 37, <i>jowari</i> 91½ lbs.; early crops harvested; wheat and gram crops almost reaped; indigenous cotton good, exotic blighted in 6 talukas; fever in 9, cattle disease in 3, talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Kanara ...	...	Rice plants thriving on coast; sowing of second crop continues above Ghat; cattle disease subsiding; fever above Ghat; common rice in Karwar 15, in district average 15½ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	General health good; few cases of measles; late crops good; <i>bajri</i> 38, <i>jowari</i> 49 lbs. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Prospects continue good.
Bengal—(Feb. 16th)		
Chittagong ...	Nil	Weather warm during midday and cool at night; rain wanted for spring crops; cattle disease and small-pox still reported; general health good.
Dacca ...	Nil	Harvesting of mustard commenced; <i>kalai</i> and other winter crops promising; lands being ploughed for rice, <i>sesamum</i> , <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> ; gathering of sugarcane going on, yield expected to be average; public health good.
24 Pargunnahs (Alipore) ...	Nil	Late rice has yielded a very good outturn everywhere; cold-weather crops being gathered; a few cases of cholera reported from thanas Satkhira and Kalaroa in Satkhira sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	Nil	State of crops good, but rain wanted in some quarters; fever in a mitigated form still reported from some of the sudder thanas.
Rajshahye ...	Nil	Weather warmer and cloudy; rain much wanted for winter crops; spring rice and <i>sesamum</i> still being sown; 40 deaths from fever reported from Waleah outpost.
Burdwan ...	...	Prospects of crops favourable.
Rungpore ...	...	Prospects of winter crops and general health good.
Blágalpur ...	Nil	Prospects favourable; mustard being gathered; many cases of fever and some small-pox.
Purneah ...	Nil	Rice harvesting over; prospects of winter crops good; mustard being cut; other crops ripening; public health good.
Patna ...	Nil	Winter crops continue promising; mango blooming; wheat and barley all in pods and ears; prices falling; general health good.
Durbhanga ...	19	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; mustard, &c., being gathered; food-grains cheap; public health good.
Hazáribagh ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; harvesting of winter crops completed; small-pox prevalent; cholera cases reported.
Cuttack ...	Nil	<i>General Remarks.</i> —A slight shower is reported from a few districts during the week; rain is wanted for winter crops in several places; prospects, however, on the whole, continue generally promising, except in Chumparun; sugarcane and mustard are being harvested, generally with prospect of good outturn; in Mymensingh mustard has been rather a failure in many places, owing to sultry weather in December; spring crops are being sown, and ploughing for autumn crops has commenced in places, public health is now generally fair.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Feb. 16th) ...	...	Crops generally flourishing; slight injury to peas and <i>arhar</i> by frost; health of men and cattle good; grain plentiful; rates moderate.
Allahabad (" ") ...	Nil	Weather cloudy and warm; unirrigated crops dried up; peas coming to market; sugarcane nearly all cut; measles prevalent; cholera disappeared; fodder scarce; prices as follows—wheat 19½, barley 28½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 24, <i>bajra</i> 24½, and peas 29 seers.
Gorakhpur (" ") ...	Nil	Weather cloudy and warmer; <i>rabi</i> prospects fair; peas being harvested; health fair; prices low; wheat 24, barley 54, gram 34, unhusked rice 45 seers.
Jhána ( " " ) ...	...	Crops thriving, but weather cloudy; supplies sufficient; wheat at 21, gram 27, <i>bajra</i> 24; health generally good; cattle disease as before; no relief needed.
Agra (" ") ...	Nil	Weather close with occasional clouds; irrigated crops promise well; unirrigated drooping; health improving; cattle disease still reported from Jurneer Circle; wheat 19, gram 21½, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>mukka</i> 28 seers.
Bareilly (" ") ...	Rain in north on 11th.	Some clouds; health good; crops fair; markets steady; wheat 19½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 25½, common rice 15½, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut ( " " ) ...	...	Light clouds; rain needed; health and prospects good; cheapest wheat 20, gram 23, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>juar</i> 25, <i>arhar</i> 26 seers.
Kumaon (" ") ...	2 on 10th and 11th.	More rain required; cattle disease continues; typhus reported from two places; general health good; prices continue same.
Lucknow (" ") ...	Nil	Unirrigated <i>rabi</i> will probably be lost; fodder scarce; cattle disease reported in Lucknow City and Tahsil Mohunlalganj; health good; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh (" 15th ) ...	...	Prospects good; sky cloudy; prices of food-grains stationary; health of the people good; new peas in the market.
Sitapur (" 16th) ...	Nil	Unirrigated crops very poor; rain much needed, even for irrigated crops; prices steady; wheat 22, barley 38 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Rae Bareilly (Feb. 16th)	Nil	Weather cloudy, but no rain; unirrigated <i>rabi</i> almost wholly lost; <i>sarsen</i> attacked by fly in some places; mangoes in unusual bloom; cattle—skin and bone in worst tracts, but keeping alive as a rule; poorer cultivators hard pressed to save cattle and crop and feed themselves; prices rising slightly; wheat and gram 20, <i>moth</i> 21½, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>juar</i> 23, barley 24, <i>dhan</i> 25, <i>makai</i> 27 seers.
Fyzabad (" ")	A few drops of rain on 12th.	Prices unchanged; harvesting of peas commenced, and barley ripening.
Aligarh (" ")	Nil	Heat increasing; crops healthy, but rain wanted; health good; wheat 21, barley 25, <i>bejhar</i> 25, gram 21 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	Nil	Prospects of irrigated <i>rabi</i> good; unirrigated very poor; health good, except a few cases of small-pox; scarcity of fodder increasing; prices stationary; wheat 21, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 26, <i>juar</i> 30 seers.
Farukhabad (" ")	...	Spring crops give fair promise, but require rain in unirrigated tracts; sugarcane good; cutting is progressing; potato crop good; wheat 19½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 23½, <i>juar</i> 23½, gram 24½, <i>makka</i> 25½, <i>bejhar</i> 24½ seers.
Moradabad (" ")	...	Health good; <i>rabi</i> good, but rain required in the <i>bhur</i> tracts.
Saharanpur (" ")	...	Prospects still good; rain much wanted; wheat 17, gram 18½, barley 26½, rice 10½, <i>juar</i> 29½, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>urd</i> 24, <i>makai</i> 23½, <i>bejhar</i> 23 seers.
General Remarks. —Weather cloudy and warm; slight rain fell in Fyzabad, Bareilly and Kumaun; more rain is urgently wanted; the unirrigated <i>rabi</i> in Lucknow, Rae Bareilly and Allahabad has dried up, elsewhere it is poor; supplies continue plentiful and, except a slight rise in Rae Bareilly, prices are stationary; relief operations not yet required; the scarcity of fodder is increasing and cattle are suffering, but as yet the mortality has been slight; with the exception of measles in Allahabad, small-pox in Cawnpore and typhus in Kumaun, the general health is good; cholera has disappeared; cattle disease is reported from Lucknow and continues in Agra, Kumaun and Jhansi.		
Punjab—(Feb 15th)		
Delhi	...	Prospects favourable; prices steady; rain wanted; health good.
Hissar	...	Rain wanted; prices stationary; health generally good.
Umballa	...	Rain wanted; crops promising; health fair.
Jullundur	...	Rain wanted; prices rising; health good.
Lahore	...	Rain wanted on unirrigated tracts; prices steady; health good.
Ferozepore	...	Crops good; prices steady.
Niálkot	...	Rain wanted on unirrigated tracts; prices rising; health good.
Rawalpindi	...	Rain much wanted; crops poor; prices steady; health good.
Peshawar	...	Crops on irrigated lands fair, but withered on unirrigated lands for want of rain; prices steady.
Mooltan	...	Crops and health good; prices steady.
Dera Ismail Khan	...	Crops thriving; health good.
General Remarks. —Rain is now much wanted, but reports on the whole are still favourable.		
Central Provinces—(Feb. 16th)		
Nagpur	...	Cloudy and hot; <i>rabi</i> being cut, good outturn anticipated; health good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	...	Cloudy but cool; prospects of <i>rabi</i> excellent; wheat 23-1 and rice 16-5 seers; health good.
Saugor	...	Cloudy at times; <i>rabi</i> prospects unchanged; wheat 25 and <i>jowar</i> 45 seers.
Seoni	...	Cloudy; slight rust attacked wheat at Lakhnadow.
Hoshangabad	...	Cloudy; crops doing well; excellent outturn expected; rice 10 and wheat 20 seers.
Raipur (Feb. 12th)	...	Cloudy and warm; cotton-picking finished; <i>rabi</i> crops doing well; health good; rice 32 and wheat 36 seers.
Sambalpur (" 10th)	...	Cloudy and warm; few cases of cholera; rice 1 maund 5 seers per rupee.
General Remarks. —Cloudy weather in most districts; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crop continue excellent; public health good; prices steady.		
British Burma—(Feb. 12th)		
Akyab	...	Public health excellent; cattle disease very slight.
Rangoon	...	A few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein	Nil	Total rainfall '02; a few deaths from small-pox in town, otherwise public health good; weather reasonable.
Prome	Nil	Total rainfall '04; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	...	Public health good; harvest over.
Toungoo	Nil	Total rainfall '15; public health good.
General Remarks. —With the exception of a little small-pox and cholera, public health good; little or no cattle disease.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam— (Feb. 18th)		
Gauhati ...	34	Ploughing commenced for <i>aru</i> ; rain wanted for tea and crops; public health fair.
Sylhet ...	39	Transplanting of <i>bara</i> continues; ploughing for <i>aman</i> going on; fever, small-pox and cholera reported from Habiganj.
Cachar ...	58	Weather unchanged; reaping of winter crops finished; common rice 26½ seers; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	24	Ploughing for <i>ahu</i> crop; mustard gathering; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 18th)		
Bangalore ...	}	{
Mysore ...		
Mercara ...		
Berar and Hyderabad (Feb. 18th)		
Amraoti ...	...	Reaping <i>rabi</i> crops commenced; prospects good; wheat 30 and <i>jowari</i> 33 seers.
Akola ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops doing well.
Hyderabad ...	...	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> continues; <i>tabi</i> crops prospering, except in one taluk where they have been damaged to some extent by worms; sickness in some places; prices—wheat 10½, <i>bajri</i> 20½, gram 19½, yellow <i>jowari</i> 26 and peas 30 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Central India States— (Feb. 18th)		
Indore ...	...	Weather warmer; health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	Nil	Weather warmer; prospects unsatisfactory; rates stationary; health good.
Satna ...	...	Prospects good.
Neemuch ...	...	Crops favourable; public health good.
Goona ...	...	Crops good; health very good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather reasonable; prospects favourable; health good.
Agar ...	...	Weather fair; health and prospects good.
Nowgong ...	...	Health fair; <i>rabi</i> prospects good or fair in South and Middle, and very bad in North Bundelkhand.
Mánpur ...	...	Weather fair; fevers prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Sirohee (Feb. 13th) ...	—	Tanks drying; wells fairly full; healthy; crops excellent; colder.
Marwar (" 11th) ...	—	A month's water in tanks; wells almost full; health and prospects good; cloudy; prices falling slowly.
Harrowlee (" 12th) ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar (" 10th) ...	...	Rather cloudy; health and prospects good.
Ajmere (" 16th) ...	...	Rain much required; still cloudy, but unirrigated crops withering.
Jeypore ( " " ) ...	...	Prospects favourable generally; small-pox disappearing; health otherwise good.
Uluwar (" 15th)	Prospects good; fever prevalent in one tahsil; otherwise health good.

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

No 9. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1881.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

No. 10, dated Fort William, the 24th February 1881.

From—The Honourable C. GRANT, C.S., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
To—The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

I AM desired to acknowledge the receipt of your Report on the administration of the Meteorological Department of the Government of India during the year 1879-80. The Report is dated the 8th August last, but, owing to delay in printing, reached this Department only on the 18th December 1880.

2. You will perceive from the annexed extract* from Part I. of the Report of the Famine Commission (paragraphs 34 to 41, both inclusive) that the Commission, whilst acknowledging the satisfactory character of the existing system of meteorological observation in India, consider it still capable of improvement and extension. They think it particularly important that timely and continuous information regarding the character of each passing season should be supplied to the executive authorities, whose duty it would be to prepare for famine. Further, the wider diffusion of knowledge of the causes and nature of the periodical rains, not only amongst Government officials, but amongst the public generally, is recommended; and it is suggested that the investigations, already on foot, of the supposed coincidences between the fluctuations of rainfall and the state of the sun's surface, should be continued. Broadly, it may be said to be the opinion of the Famine Commission that the Indian Meteorological Department should utilise, as far as may be possible in the present condition of science, all available means for warning the administration of the approach of drought, and therefore of the probability of famine.

* Not published.

3. In this view the Governor General in Council concurs; the great value of the researches already carried on by the Meteorological Department and the duty of continuing them are admitted; nor is there any intention of relaxing the exertions which have been made to develop and extend the course of investigation. Your present Report, opportunely includes a useful and interesting summary of the working of your Department during the past five years; and as any proposals which you may have to make in furtherance of the objects now in view must be based on the existing system, I am here to review generally the present administrative arrangements for the collection, discussion and publication of Indian meteorological data.

4. Since the beginning of the year 1875 the area of observation has been widened and otherwise revised. You point out, indeed, that the extreme geographical limits of the region from which facts are now available for comparison in your Department include 53 degrees of longitude and 83 degrees of latitude, embracing points so far apart as Bushire, Gilgit, and Singapore. But the extra-Indian territories are necessarily represented by a very small number of stations; and the true test of the efficiency of the system is the adequacy of the observing stations in India itself. In Rajputana, in the Rewa State, the Chota Nagpore Division, and the Orissa Tributary States, in the east of the Central Provinces, in the north and east of the Nizam's Dominions, and in the States of Jaipur and Bastar, there were large tracts which, until quite recently, supplied no materials for your reports; but measures are at present in progress to supplement these deficiencies as far as possible; and it may be said that the meteorology of by far the greater part of the country can now be sufficiently observed. Thus, whilst in the early part of 1875 the observatories of all classes numbered 87, in the year 1879-80 there were altogether 117 observatories at work, which were distributed as follows:

Province.	Number of Observatories.
The Punjab	12
Rajputana and Central India States	9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	13
Bengal	17
Assam	3
Central Provinces	11
Berar	5
Bombay	15
Hyderabad	1
Mysore and Coorg	2
Madras	13
Burma	9
Bay Islands	2
Foreign-European or extra-Indian stations	5
TOTAL	117

Of the total of 117 existing stations, 35 have been established since March 1875; and five of those then maintained having been closed, the net increase in numbers is thus 30.

5. The administrative supervision of these observatories is conducted in part by yourself, with the help of the local medical or sanitary officers, and in part by the Meteorological Reporters to the Local Governments. In Bengal, Madras, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, there are local Reporters, each having other duties to perform, and remunerated by allowances of Rs. 300 per mensem in the case of the Province first named, and of Rs. 250 per mensem in the other cases. In Bombay and Western India the whole time of the Reporter is devoted to meteorological work, and he receives a salary of Rs. 500 rising to Rs. 750 per mensem. His charge includes the

Bombay Presidency, Berar (where he is assisted by the Sanitary Commissioner), and (with the exception of two stations which are under the local Reporter for the North-Western Provinces) the observatories in the Central India and Rajputana States. The Bengal Reporter, in addition to the work of the Lower Provinces, supervises the stations of Assam and one station of British Burma. The observers in the rest of Burma, in the Central Provinces, and in the Bay Islands are under the local control of the Sanitary Commissioners and the Senior Medical Officer of the Andamans; but the reduction and discussion of the registers and the depôt work at these places rests with yourself. Your inspections extend to all Provinces; and you have at different times visited sixty-one of the present stations, many of which have also been examined by the Reporters for Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and Western India. These officers have further inspected twenty-five of the remaining stations. Two stations have been lately abolished; and there are thus twenty-nine stations still awaiting inspection, unless some among the number have been visited by the Meteorological Reporter for Madras, upon which point you have no information.

6. In addition to these arrangements for the supervision of meteorological work and the collection of data on the continent of India, endeavours have lately been made to obtain a more complete knowledge of the meteorology of the Indian seas. A new branch has been added to the Office of the Bengal Reporter, who will take up the examination of the observations collected from the logs of vessels by the Board of Trade; and preparations have been made for the establishment of observatories at Aden, Zanzibar, and Amni Devi. An interesting paper by Mr. F. Chambers has led to a proposal to select some further insular stations, possibly at Socotra, Seychelles, and the Chagos Islands; and on this matter the orders of the Government of India have been separately communicated to you. The local storm-warning system for the Bay of Bengal has recently been improved, daily reports being now received from fifteen stations on the coasts of the Bay and published, with a lithographed weather chart, every afternoon. A system of a similar character has been sanctioned within the past year for the Bombay coast, and is to be worked under the superintendence of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India. In addition, you yourself furnish a daily weather report for all India compiled from telegrams from fifty stations—a number which is raised to eighty-four during the monsoon months. The Government of India concurs in your opinion that the daily weather charts thus supplied, on the system commenced in June 1878, when Mr. J. Eliot was officiating in your appointment, have proved of much service to the general administration. They also supply, as you explain, an efficient check on the accuracy of the observations throughout the country.

7. Prior to the re-organization of 1875 there was no Reporter General for India, and the provincial Reporters published separate annual reports on the meteorology of their own particular Province. There was, therefore, no provision for the comprehensive treatment of the meteorological facts of the country generally; and the observations, being gathered from comparatively limited fields, and being interpreted, in the absence of co-ordination, only with reference to immediate local conditions, lost much in scientific value. No change has been of greater importance than that which has concentrated the whole available information in a single office, and has thus permitted the publication of an annual volume on the meteorology of all India. Four such volumes, those for the years 1875 to 1878, both inclusive, have appeared. Over and above the systematic daily and annual reports of a departmental nature, your-

self and other officers have made valuable contributions to the literature of meteorology. Independent papers have been issued; a serial, the *Indian Meteorological Memoirs*, has been established for the publication of special treatises; and a manual has been written by yourself which has been administratively useful, and has been received with interest by the public.

8. Generally it may be said that, in selecting and extending observatories, in providing a more effective machinery for their supervision, in rendering the data from all of them susceptible of comparison alike with each other and with well known standards, and in discussing and publishing results in a more comprehensive manner and in more accessible forms, a good deal has been done towards accomplishing the objects of the scheme of 1875. The establishment of first class observatories at Lahore and Allahabad, for the conduct of special investigations and the training of observers, has, indeed, been delayed by circumstances which are sufficiently explained in your Report. But, on the whole, the Governor General in Council congratulates you on the progress achieved; and I am to convey to you and to Messrs. J. Eliot and S. A. Hill, whose cordial co-operation you acknowledge, the thanks of the Government of India for the successful efforts hitherto made to improve the study and utilise the teaching of Indian meteorology.

9. You are now requested to take the suggestions of the Famine Commission into detailed consideration, and to favour the Government of India with your opinion and proposals upon them. It seems to the Governor General in Council that there may still be room for giving a wider, and in some cases a more prompt, publicity to the reports of your Department. It is not fully understood how far the daily weather sheets for India generally are now issued in such a manner as to be immediately accessible to the large navigation companies and the public. Mr. Eliot, in his letter of 27th May 1878, proposed to supply these reports to the various newspaper offices in Northern India, and this, with other proposals, was sanctioned, as a tentative arrangement, in Mr. C. J. Lyall's letter No. 57, dated 31st May 1878. I am to inquire what is the present practice as regards the distribution of these sheets. Steps can, if necessary, be taken to ascertain whether other daily papers besides those to which the reports may already be supplied would desire to have the information; and you are at liberty to propose any further distribution that may appear to you to be desirable. Meanwhile, a complete copy of the returns for 1879 and 1880 will be sent to the Army Commission in England, which will also be furnished with future issues of them.

10. Your annual reports have hitherto appeared a year and some months—in one instance a year and eight months—after the periods to which they severally relate. You are of opinion that greater expedition is quite practicable, and you attribute the delay to arrears in the receipt of the Madras reports, and to want of despatch in printing. The failure to submit the Madras registers in good time has been the subject of frequent complaint and correspondence. A copy of your present Report and of this letter will be forwarded to the Government of Madras, whose attention will be invited to the remarks made by you on pages 12, 17, 35 and 39. There can be no serious difficulty in securing greater rapidity in the press, and I am to invite you to consider this point, and to report specially upon it. You should communicate with the Superintendent of the Government Press, and if it appears that he is for any sufficient reason unable to meet your requirements, arrangements might, perhaps, be made for printing your reports elsewhere.

11. In the organization of the supervising meteorological staff you are of opinion that some improvement is possible. You point

out that, with the exception of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, who is appointed by the Government of India, the local Reporters are officially independent of your Office, and receive their appointments from the Local Governments. Where the gentlemen selected are trained physicists, you attach no importance to the mode of their selection; but you say that officers possessing such advantages are not always to be met with, and that, without special training, few can give much real assistance, and none can usefully take part in the scientific discussion of results. You therefore think that, in the selection and appointment of local Meteorological Reporters, the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, who has to deal with the whole work of the Department, should be consulted; and, where no officer with the necessary technical qualifications is locally available, you would propose some departure from the provincial system, either by temporarily allotting the stations to trained officers on the existing staff, or by making some more permanent arrangement.

12. On this question I am to observe that, though a central departmental authority is indispensable in order to secure uniformity of method and returns, and though the collection of data in a central office is equally necessary for their thorough and systematic discussion, the Government of India does not desire in any way to weaken the interest taken by Local Governments and Administrations in the prosecution of meteorological inquiries. Such investigations have an immediate practical bearing on the agriculture of the country, and they may eventually lead to a better knowledge of the causes of drought and famine. They have a local as well as an imperial importance; and their soundness, to a great extent, depends on local and personal supervision of detailed work. At the present time, when several administrative changes advocated by the Famine Commission are under consideration, it would be inopportune, even admitting the need for alteration, to revise the constitution of the supervising meteorological staff. I am, however, to say that, should the arrangements anywhere appear insufficient, there would be no objection to your bringing the facts to notice, and suggesting means of applying a remedy. In such a case your opinion should be communicated to the Government of India, and would, if necessary, be forwarded for consideration to the Local Government concerned.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 AND 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 18th February, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G.,
G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.
Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, B.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble C. Grant.
The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.
The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.
The Hon'ble Mahárájá Jotíndra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt Pársis from certain provisions of the Administrator General's Act, 1874.

RECORDING EVIDENCE (HIGH COURT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES, in the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. Kennedy, introduced the Bill to provide for recording evidence taken by the High Courts in the exercise of their original civil jurisdiction, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Gibbs, Kennedy and Paul and the Mover. He said that he had been requested by his hon'ble and learned friend Mr. Kennedy to introduce the Bill. He (MR. STOKES) felt two regrets in doing so—one, that Mr. Kennedy was unavoidably absent, and that the Council was thus deprived of the further explanation of the provisions of the Bill which Mr. Kennedy would doubtless have given: the other was that the Bill had apparently been necessitated by the abstention of the High Court at Fort William from exercising the power to make rules as to taking evidence which the legislature had conferred upon the Court by section 633 of the new Code of Civil Procedure, and which was, of course, intended to be exercised. MR. STOKES said "apparently", for he presumed that the learned Chief Justice had been moved to make the rules, and had intentionally omitted to make them.

MR. STOKES had nothing to add to the explanation given by Mr. Kennedy on moving for leave to bring in the Bill. But he thought the Bill required two slight amendments—one to shew clearly that it applied only to High Courts for the time being established under the 24th & 25th of Victoria, chapter 104, and not to every "High Court" as defined by the General Clauses Act, I of 1868; the other providing that the proposed Act should be only a temporary measure, ceasing to operate in any Court as soon as a rule was made by that Court under section 633 of the Code.

In conclusion, MR. STOKES was sure that he might say, on behalf of his hon'ble friend, that there was no intention to hurry the Bill through the Council, and that any remarks which the High Courts concerned might see fit to make would be received with deference and considered with care.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the *Bombay Government Gazette*, the *Calcutta Gazette* and the *Government Gazette*, *North-Western Provinces and Oudh*, in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MADRAS CORONER'S JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. STOKES presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to empower the Government of Madras to alter the local limits of the Coroner's Jurisdiction, and for other purposes.

EXEMPTION FROM MUNICIPAL TAXATION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. COLVIN presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt certain persons and property from Municipal taxation.

MERCHANT SHIPPING BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. STOKES moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Shipping. He said that the object of the Bill was to consolidate the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, IV of 1875, and the sections of Act XIII of 1878 by which it had been amended, and to introduce in it the provisions constituting chapters VII and VIII of the Indian Merchant Shipping Bill of 1879, which, with the omission of those chapters, was subsequently passed as Act VII of 1880.

The objects of the provisions which were omitted from Act VII of 1880 were, first, in compliance with the desire of the Secretary of State, and with the view of protecting lascars and other oriental seamen when serving on board a European ship, to authorize the appointment of an officer called a "Port-inspector," to be entrusted with the duty, among others, of enquiring into any complaints which might be made on the arrival of a ship in port, by any of the crew against the master or any others of the crew.

Secondly, to give power to hold Marine Courts of Enquiry in certain cases of casualties to ships, which were at present unprovided for, such as, for instance, where no material damage was sustained by the ship; where the accident did not happen on or near the coasts of India but the witnesses were in India; and where a ship was supposed to have been lost, and evidence regarding the circumstances under which she proceeded to sea, or was last heard of, was obtainable in India. It would be made clear that an investigation might be held at any port in a Province of British India where the ship and witnesses arrived, without reference to the place of occurrence of the accident to be enquired into.

Thirdly, to enable the Local Government to fix a minimum scale of provisions to be supplied to lascars and other oriental seamen.

In addition to these, a further amendment of the law had since been suggested and would be introduced into the Bill. This was the modification of section 26 of Act IV of 1875, so as to provide that, when the service of any lascar was to end at any port not in India, the agreement between him and the master should invariably stipulate for his return to India, and not for his employment on board some vessel bound to such other port as might be agreed on, possibly not in India. It was clear that, with the extended employment of Native seamen in the Eastern trade and the increasing number of Asiatic sailors found in a destitute condition at European ports, Government should, on economical grounds, if for no other reason, devise steps to secure the return of Indian seamen to this country at the expense of the persons who took them away.

Lastly, the procedure to be followed by Courts of Enquiry in connection with the suspension and cancellation of the Board of Trade certificates held by officers of the Mercantile Marine, and with the suspension, cancellation and re-issue of local certificates granted in India, under Act I of 1859, was laid down in Act IV of 1875; but the procedure in those matters, where the certificates were issued under the English Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act of 1869, was not indicated. The Board of Trade had suggested that provision should be made in the Indian Act extending the procedure described in it to Colonial certificates, and the Bill would give effect to this suggestion.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 25th February, 1881.

D. FITZPATRICK,

Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;

The 18th February, 1881.

NOTE.—The meeting which was originally fixed for Friday, the 11th February, 1881, was adjourned to Friday, the 18th February, 1881.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF F

Prices Current of Food-grains through

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RU																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari, Holcus Sorghum).			Bairash Millet (B doo, Bajra, Pennisetia Spina		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
MADRAS.	Ganjam	13 5	11 13	10 13	...	...	...	18 3	15 14	14 5	19 10	19 10	15 14	...	...	18 8	...	...	...
	Vizagapatam	15 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	11 3	15 13	15 13	12 6	34 10	34 10	...	33 11	31 11	37
	Godavary	12 10	12 10	8 2	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	11 14	18 0	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	0 19	3	...	...
	Kistna	8 2	8 13	4 6	...	...	...	16 3	17 0	15 6	17 2	18 11	16 5	24 3	25 0	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	9 0	8 8	7 6	...	...	...	14 5	13 14	13 10	16 8	16 8	14 8	26 14	25 14	25 0	24	6 23	8 20
	Cuddapah	12 2	11 13	7 11	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 2	14 2	13 5	12 14	34 13	33 3	3 22	14 38	8 33	6 30
	Bellary	14 6	13 8	10 2	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	11 13	14 0	14 0	14 0	43 5	43 5	5 24	11 32	0 23	3 16
	Kurnool	11 11	7 10	7 10	...	...	...	10 10	11 11	11 6	11 2	12 2	11 13	30 11	13 7	0 25	5 32	8 26	14 19
	Madras	8 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	12 3	11 13	11 2	13 6	13 0	11 11	20 8	20 8	8 15	13 23	2 23	6 21
	Chingleput	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	12 11	15 2	15 2	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	6 13	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	13 2	16 0	16 14	15 0	22 11	23 11	19 2	2 26	6 23	0 20
	South Arcot	7 0	7 0	6 3	...	...	...	15 3	14 5	12 3	16 10	15 5	13 10	23 8	...	21 13	30	0 30	13 24
	Tanjore	7 11	7 5	5 14	...	...	...	15 13	12 14	14 2	17 2	16 5	16 11	29 6	28 10	23 10	33	5 31	14 27
	Trichinopoly	9 10	7 14	6 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 13	14 8	14 14	...	...	26 11	30	8 23	...
	Madura	7 13	10 14	7 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 10	15 10	15 8	13 14	25 14	25 14	19 6	23	6 23	8 23
	Tinnevely	8 14	8 14	5 11	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 11	13 0	13 10	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	9 0	8 3	6 3	...	...	...	14 6	12 14	11 11	15 6	15 6	12 11	38 5	38 5	5 18	5 41	5 41	5 24
	Nilgiris	7 2	7 2	5 11	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	8 13	11 3	11 3	9 10	20 13	20 13	17 11	20	5 16	13 14
	Salem	11 0	10 3	5 3	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 14	16 14	16 14	12 14	23 11	25 8	15 14	23	0 28	3 18
	South Canara	9 14	10 5	6 14	...	...	...	8 11	8 11	9 3	15 11	15 11	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 6	9 6	6 8	...	...	...	16 3	14 10	12 2	18 3	18 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	10 9	11 4	6 10	18 0	19 2	14 1	7 1	7 7	5 13	11 7	11 7	8 12	21 5	21 5	5 14	1 19	8 19	8 10
	Ahmedabad	18 0	17 8	9 0	39 0	39 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	6 12	12 0	12 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	4 20	0 23	0 23	0 18
	Surat	15 4	16 4	8 14	45 11	45 11	20 0	10 0	9 6	8 14	15 4	14 9	11 0	36 9	35 9	9 20	0 24	10 24	10 17
	Broach	12 9	12 9	7 8	15 3	15 3	10 0	7 7	7 7	8 5	8 5	8 5	11 8	22 13	22 13	18 18	0 17	4 17	4 16
	Tanna (Salsette)	16 13	17 12	8 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0	41 5	41 5	5 15	3 18	13 18	13 14
	Colaba (Alibag)	10 6	10 6	6 2	...	...	...	7 13	7 13	5 9	10 0	10 0	7 3	12 0	12 0	0 9	5 17	11 17	11 10
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	10 8	10 8	7 0	...	...	...	10 3	10 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	10 8	16 0	16 0	0	...	14 8	14 8
	Nasik	19 14	18 8	10 9	...	...	...	7 4	6 5	6 5	12 12	11 14	9 10	27 3	26 3	8 14	2 20	13 19	13 11
	Ahmednagar	15 12	15 12	8 9	...	...	...	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	8 12	25 3	25 3	...	19 12	19 12	12 13
	Poona	15 0	14 8	9 2	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 2	9 9	9 9	8 1	29 12	28 0	0 13	8 24	9 24	9 11
	Sholapur	11 8	11 8	6 14	...	...	...	8 13	9 13	7 6	12 4	11 0	8 9	21 12	21 12	11 16	18	6 18	6 11
	Kuladgi (Bagalkot)	17 5	15 6	8 6	...	...	...	11 7	13 5	9 1	12 6	13 11	10 11	29 5	29 5	5 13	6 29	5 31	3 13
	Sutara	16 6	13 10	8 8	13 11	13 0	...	7 9	7 2	8 3	10 2	10 2	8 10	33 1	33 1	0 20	8 34	15 33	5 18
	Belgaum	9 11	11 10	6 11	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	6 14	9 5	9 5	7 14	17 5	18 13	9 5	5 17	1 18	4 9
	Dharwar (Hubli)	14 5	13 5	10 0	18 8	12 0	11 8	11 10	12 8	11 0	12 13	13 0	11 8	26 11	26 0	0 17	8 27	11 27	0 17
	Ratnagiri	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	41 0	41 0	0 21	0 39	0 39	1 19
	Kanara (Karwar)	10 9	9 4	6 10	...	...	...	11 6	10 0	7 13	14 2	14 2	10 10	15 10	15 10	10 11	11 14	11 14	11 9
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	8 0	...	...	...	6 5	6 0	5 4	14 8	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	12 14	4 16	0	...
	Aden	11 6	10 10	8 10	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 4	13 5	13 5	10 0	60 0	60 0	0 26	10 30	0 32	0 18
	Asirgarh	7 0	7 0	6 9	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 1	6 2	6 3	5 9	9 5	9 5	5 8	0	8	0 7
	Burda	16 10	14 0	8 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 10	12 0	12 0	10 0	32 12	33 9	9 18	6 23	6 25	15 13
	Dasa	11 7	11 7	6 9	17 11	16 5	11 8	8 0	7 11	6 14	13 7	12 14	10 5	...	...	...	23 7	23 7	7 14
	Nimach	16 11	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	4 14	8 6	8 6	7 0	31 0	31 0	0 21	7 24	8 24	8 13
	Nasimbud	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajkot	16 11	17 0	11 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	29 6	28 0	0 22	11 21	0 21	0 13
	Upper Sindhi Frontier	17 8	17 0	10 12	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 0	12 0	11 4	11 0	25 0	25 0	0 18	12 20	12 20	4 13
	Karachi	10 9	10 10	11 5	15 10	15 8	16 2	8 0	8 0	6 10	9 1	8 14	11 10	17 2	17 13	15 15	15 4	15 6	15 15
	Haidrabad (Nakur)	11 10	10 10	10 0	24 0	19 0	14 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	16 8	8 16	0 17	0 16	0 14
	Shikarpur	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhar and Parker (Umarnkot)	11 10	10 10	11 13	17 0	16 0	17 3	9 0	9 0	7 3	12 4	13 1	13 5	14 0	13 5	5 13	5 16	12 16	6 16
BENGAL.	Western Districts.	13 0	13 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	18 0	16 0	11 4	40 0	40 0	19 0	29 0	26 4	14 12	30 0	30 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bancoorah	14 8	14 4	11 8	18 8	18 8	14 0	28 0	23 0	15 0	32 8	32 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	15 0	14 8	11 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	12 0	23 0	20 0	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 25 to 40 seers, best rice 23 to 25 seers, common rice 26 to 27-8 seers, and gram 24-8 to 25 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 17 seers, barley 20 to 30 seers, best rice 19 to 23 seers, common rice 24 to 26 seers, maize or Indian-corn 20 to 30 seers and gram 12 to 19 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23-8 seers, best rice 23 to 25 seers, common rice 27 to 35 seers, and gram 11 to 34 seers.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of January 1881.

SEERS OF 80 TOLANS.

d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 19 seers, barley 10 to 26 seers, best rice 8 to 23 seers, common rice 19 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.

DISTRICTS.

Wheat.

Barley.

Rice (best sort).

Rice (common).

Great Millet
(Cholum, Jowar),
Khesu Sorghum.

Bairush Millet
(Cumboo, Baira),
Pennisetum Spontaneum.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fortnight of 1880.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fortnight of 1880.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fortnight of 1880.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fortnight of 1880.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fortnight of 1880.

Present fortnight.

Past fortnight.

Corresponding fortnight of 1880.

Central Districts.

Calcutta	16 0	14 0	11 9	26 0	23 0	20 0	6 12	6 12	6 10	18 0	18 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	18 8	20 0	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	18 13	18 13	11 7	32 0	32 0	20 0	17 4	16 0	13 5	22 0	20 10	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	16 0	16 0	9 8	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	11 0	26 0	25 9	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Moorshedabad	20 0	20 0	10 0	26 0	24 0	13 0	30 0	28 0	14 8
--------------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Dinapore	16 0	16 0	7 12	26 8	26 8	13 8	21 9	25 0	15 0	33 9	31 0	18 0
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Rajahmulye	22 8	22 8	10 8	37 8	37 8	15 0	16 0	16 8	12 12	21 0	21 0	14 4
			to				to	to	to	to	to	to

Rungpore	18 0	18 0	11 4	15 0	15 0	11 4	30 0	30 0	17 7
----------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Bogra	24 0	24 0	9 12	22 8	24 0	10 8	37 8	37 8	20 4
-------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Patna	22 8	20 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	17 0
-------	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	------	------	-----	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	13 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	8 12	8 12	8 7	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Eastern Districts.

Dacca	14 0	13 5	11 7	45 0	45 0	16 0	25 8	23 10	16 0	33 0	35 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furteedpore	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	13 8	32 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 0	26 0	26 10	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	15 0	40 0	39 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	12 4	12 4	9 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonkhilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 12	13 5	17 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah	9 0	9 0	8 5	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 0	32 0	31 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bihar.

Patna	24 0	25 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	26 10	26 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya	21 0	23 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	28 0	14 0	13 8	8 8	26 0	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 0	26 0	26 10	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	to	to	13 8	38 0	37 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	to	18 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	22 8	21 0	12 0	55 0	60 0	22 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	21 8	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monuffpore	20 0	22 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barua	19 0	17 8	13 0	45 0	46 0	22 4	10 4	10 8	7 8	22 0	22 0	15 8	39 0	39 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumpran	23 0	23 0	14 0	46 0	46 0	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	18 14	18 14	13 2	42 0	42 0	14 11	16 12	16 12	12 9	23 1	23 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagulpur	15 12	15 12	11 5	46 14	50 8	20 8	19 9	20 8	13 14	21 7	22 11	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	22 0	22 0	16 0	40 0	60 0	...	27 0	25 0	18 0	29 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
												19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
												20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	16 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	10 0	27 8	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southal Pergunnahs	13 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	33 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Orissa.

Cuttack	17 1	15 12	10 8	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	10 8	26 4	26 4	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	12 0	12 8	10 8	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	10 8	32 8	32 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	13 5	13 5	11 0	...	...	...	26 12	26 12	18 0	31 12	31 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.

Hazaribagh	18 0	20 0	13 8	...	32 0	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	21 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga	17 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhoom	14 0	14 0	7 8	32 0	32 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom	13 0	12 8	11 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	12 0	33 0	34 0	25 0	32 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

- * In the interior the price of common rice varies from 28-10 to 42 seers per rupee.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-5 to 18-5 seers, barley (at Khidderpore) 26-4 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 17 to 25 seers, and gram 18 to 30 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13-4 to 18-4 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, best rice 8 to 20 seers, common rice 22 to 32 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Koochla) 20 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, best rice 9 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 30 seers, and gram 17 to 17 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 16 seers, barley 20 to 26-5 seers, best rice 15 to 27 seers, common rice 26 to 31 seers, and gram 31 to 31 seers.
 * In Raigunge the prices are—Wheat 11 seers, best rice 20 seers, common rice 24 seers, and gram 12 seers.
 * In Natore the prices are—Wheat 30 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 30 seers, and gram 12-4 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 22-5 seers, best rice 12 to 23-5 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, lesser millets (at Kurigram) 30 seers, and gram 8 to 15 seers.
 * In Sonmunge the prices are—Wheat 21 seers, best rice 10 seers, common rice 26-5 seers, and gram 16 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 6 to 10 seers, common rice 16 to 16 seers, lesser millets (at Kurecong) 13 seers, maize or Indian-corn (at Kurecong) 15 seers, and gram 8 to 9 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Boda) 10 seers, best rice 8 to 16 seers, common rice 16 to 26 seers, and gram 8 to 13-5 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Jallergunge) 22 seers, barley (at Jallergunge) 46 seers, best rice 14 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 32 seers, and gram 19 to 31 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, common rice 20 to 33 seers, and gram 10 to 21 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat (at Atia) 10 seers, best rice 10 to 22-13 seers, common rice 25 to 33 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 26 seers and common rice 21 to 31 seers.
 * In the interior the prices range as follow:—Best rice 20 to 36 seers and common rice 20 to 36 seers.

Media for the 2nd half of January 1881 — continued.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAH.															DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.	PROVINCES.
Jesse Millers, Esq., & Co. (Kawra, Verasa, Bawee, Chena, Coraleo, Murh- wa, Naglee), Pansam Mikacum, &c.			Grap.			Firewood.			Salt.								
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1880.						
Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.			
...	20 0	21 6	13 5	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Central Districts.		
...	23 0	12 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	10 0	9 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Calcutta		
...	24 10	13 5	120 0	...	...	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	9 11	9 11	24 Pergunnahs		
...	18 0	18 0	10 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nuddea		
...	25 0	26 2	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Jessore		
...	14 8	16 0	10 0	180 0	120 0	180 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad		
...	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dinapore		
...	to	to	11 4	250 0	250 0	240 0	9 8	9 9	9 0	9 0	9 0	Rajahmudy		
...	24 0	24 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	7 14	7 14	7 14	Runpore		
...	9 0	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	7 14	7 14	7 14	Bogra		
...	16 14	19 8	9 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	9 0	9 0	8 7	8 7	8 7	Pubna		
...	18 0	17 12	10 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	9 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	Darjeeling		
9 0	9 0	8 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Jalpaiguri		
...	11 5	11 8	8 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0			
...	21 0	20 0	12 4	106 0	106 0	91 8	9 11	9 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	Eastern Districts.		
...	18 0	18 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	No return received	Dacca		
...	19 0	17 0	10 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Furreedpore		
...	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	8 12	8 12	8 12	Backergunge		
...	14 0	14 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mymensingh		
...	16 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Tipperah		
...	9 0	9 0	8 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong		
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Nonkholly		
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts		
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah		
...	35 0	35 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	9 14	9 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	Behar.		
4 0	44 0	27 0	32 8	32 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Patna		
...	17 0	32 0	30 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	9 0	Gya		
...	Shahabad		
0 0	40 0	19 0	37 8	30 0	16 0	180 0	140 0	180 0	9 4	8 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Darbhanga		
...	26 0	30 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Muzaffarpore		
2 0	34 0	17 12	30 0	29 0	15 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Saran		
...	29 0	29 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chunparan		
...	31 8	31 8	14 11	126 0	126 0	126 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	Monghyr		
...	31 8	29 0	16 2	126 4	126 4	126 4	9 6	9 7	9 2	9 2	9 2	Bhagalpur		
...	25 0	20 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Parneah		
...	20 0	18 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Maldah		
...	20 0	20 0	11 0	200 9	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Southal Pergunnahs		
...			
4 7	14 7	18 6	27 9	24 15	15 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Orissa.		
...	17 0	17 8	11 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13	Cuttack		
...	18 5	18 5	8 0	91 0	91 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	Pooree		
...	Balasore		
...			
0 0	60 0	36 0	27 0	28 8	14 8	240 0	240 9	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chota Nagpore—South- Western Frontier Agency.		
...	Hazaribagh		
...			
...	Lohardugga		
...			
...	Singbhoom		
...	Manbhoom		

1 In Nowada the prices are—Wheat 22 seers, barley 50 seers, common rice 23 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize or Indian-corn 60 seers, and gram 25 seers.
 2 In Tajpore the prices are—Wheat 32 seers, barley 42-48 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 24 seers, lesser millets 37-45 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 seers, and gram 25 seers.
 3 In Hajepore sub-division the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley (at Hajepore) 60 seers, best rice 12 to 13 seers, common rice 20 to 33 seers, maize or Indian-corn 35 to 44 seers, and gram 22 to 31-8 seers.
 4 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 30 seers, barley 47-8 to 80 seers, best rice 11 to 30 seers, maize or Indian-corn 43 to 60 seers, and gram 21 to 36 seers.
 5 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley 35 to 55 seers, best rice 12 to 24 seers, common rice 22 to 26 seers, great millet 49-5 to 66 seers, lesser millets 42 to 55 seers, maize or Indian-corn 25 to 60 seers, and gram 32 to 36 seers.
 6 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, barley (in Boopole) 55 seers, best rice 15 to 30 seers, common rice 32 to 35 seers, lesser millets 55 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn (in Banke) 35 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers.
 7 In Seragunge the prices are—Wheat 21 seers, best rice 13 seers, common rice 20-24 seers, and gram 18 seers.
 8 In Godda the prices are—Wheat 15 seers, barley 20 seers, best rice 31-4 seers, common rice 33-4 seers, maize or Indian-corn 40 seers, and gram 24 seers.
 9 In Khurda the prices are—Best rice 23-10 seers, common rice 31-8 seers, and gram 18-6 seers.
 10 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 55 seers, best rice 15 to 15 seers, common rice 23 to 30 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize or Indian-corn 42-4 to 60 seers, and gram 35 to 30-8 seers.
 11 In Daitonunge the prices are—Wheat 31-37 seers, barley 40-50 seers, best rice 16-20 seers, common rice 21-25 seers, bairah millet 85 seers, murwa 43-48 seers, maize or Indian-corn 45 seers, and gram 27 seers.
 12 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 11 to 14 seers, best rice 20 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 33 seers, maize or Indian-corn at Burrebazar 60 seers, and gram 10 to 14 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCE.		DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																							
				Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Zea mays Bergam.			Bairush Millet (Cumbao, Bajra), Pennicillaria Spica.								
				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1860.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1860.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1860.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1860.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1860.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1860.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1860.			
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	28 0	28 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar	10 10	10 5	8 14	20 0	20 0	18 5	22 12	21 5	13 5	27 14	26 10	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goalpara	13 5	13 5	12 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garo Hills	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	20 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kamrup	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur	...	8 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	...	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khasi & Jaintia Hills	8 0	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	8 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dun	17 8	17 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	13 8	12 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	0 19	0 20	0 18	0 24	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saharanpur	19 6	19 6	16 3	25 14	25 14	22 10	7 8	7 8	8 10	12 6	14 14	10 15	27 0	26 15	14 25	14 25	14 25	0 22	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	19 12	16 0	29 11	30 13	23 2	6 9	6 9	6 9	14 5	14 5	13 12	25 5	25 5	0 21	0 22	0 22	0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meerut	19 8	19 8	16 0	27 0	27 0	21 8	5 0	5 0	4 12	14 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr	20 2	20 2	16 14	28 8	27 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	10 10	24 8	23 8	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 21	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aligarh	18 8	18 0	16 8	25 8	23 0	23 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	22 8	21 8	0 23	0 23	0 23	0 21	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanunna	13 0	12 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	17 8	17 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	14 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	18 9	19 11	15 3	24 3	27 0	26 7	12 6	12 10	11 4	13 8	13 12	13 8	21 6	22 6	0 22	0 22	0 20	0 22	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moradabad	20 10	20 0	16 4	31 4	29 6	22 8	8 2	8 2	7 8	15 0	16 4	15 2	26 4	26 4	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Budoun	20 14	19 5	15 9	25 8	25 8	21 9	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 14	14 6	15 9	22 13	22 13	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly	19 6	19 2	14 8	27 8	26 4	20 10	6 4	6 4	5 0	15 15	14 6	15 0	25 0	25 0	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahjahanpur	21 2	20 12	16 10	30 12	30 12	23 4	7 0	7 0	6 2	16 4	15 0	16 0	27 12	27 12	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarai Pergunnahs	21 0	21 4	18 12	38 12	35 0	32 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 4	25 0	26 4	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mittra	17 8	17 8	14 0	21 8	21 8	24 8	8 0	8 0	6 8	14 0	14 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agra	18 0	17 8	14 4	22 8	22 0	25 4	4 0	4 0	4 8	13 8	13 8	11 8	22 0	22 0	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 21	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Farrukhabad	19 9	18 12	14 2	25 15	23 7	20 14	5 12	5 12	6 7	13 14	13 7	14 5	21 11	21 11	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri	19 4	17 4	13 12	24 0	22 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 0	13 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etawah	19 0	17 12	13 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	14 0	13 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etah	19 8	18 8	15 12	24 0	22 8	21 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	21 8	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	19 0	18 8	13 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	22 0	21 8	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhansi	20 3	19 13	12 12	30 3	29 3	25 10	7 8	7 8	8 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	25 8	25 8	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lalitpur	21 0	20 8	11 12	32 0	32 0	35 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 28	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cannore	21 0	20 0	16 0	29 8	27 8	24 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	30 0	30 0	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 23	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur	17 8	18 0	13 4	24 0	24 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 22	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banda	18 0	17 8	14 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 8	15 8	14 0	25 0	23 0	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 28	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	18 18	18 0	13 4	27 0	26 8	22 12	11 0	10 0	8 0	16 8	16 14	16 0	25 12	27 0	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hampur	17 14	18 9	12 15	23 12	26 9	18 0	11 13	10 0	8 0	18 8	16 0	14 1	33 9	32 12	0 27	0 27	0 27	0 24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur	21 8	21 8	16 8	35 5	33 2	24 11	7 12	7 12	7 1	16 15	16 15	19 0	33 7	32 10	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	23 6	21 9	15 4	50 6	48 9	22 8	16 8	18 0	14 6	23 6	23 6	17 9	43 3	43 3	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti	22 12	22 12	14 12	46 0	45 0	24 9	16 4	17 8	14 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	50 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	No return received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur	17 0	17 0	12 12	28 0	28 0	22 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	29 0	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares	22 12	19 8	14 11	32 8	29 5	22 13	14 14	16 4	11 15	21 15	21 11	17 15	29 13	29 13	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur	20 10	21 4	14 12	32 13	32 3	22 8	9 10	9 0	7 1	15 7	15 7	17 6	33 8	32 1	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahia	20 0	20 8	10 2	39 0	40 0	14 8	9 0	9 0	4 6	21 8	20 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pilibhit	20 5	20 3	...	31 4	30 10	...	...	9 6	...	17 8	17 8	...	26 4	26 12	...	24 6	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ODISHA.	Lucknow	18 12	18 7	14 11	27 5	27 8	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 8	14 12	15 8	25 12	25 8	0 23	0 23	0 23	0 21	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unao	19 0	19 0	13 8	23 4	23 4	21 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 8	13 12	14 0	29 7	29 12	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 22	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Barn Banki	18 12	18 0	14 12	26 0	24 0	22 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sitapur	22 9	21 14	16 6	32 8	32 1	24 9	8 8	8 8	7 6	17 8	17 1	16 13	31 4	30 6	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 23	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardoi	19 11	19 4	14 7	32 12	32 4	20 9	5 10	5 10	4 11	13 10	13 2	14 1	25 5	25 3	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eleri	22 0	23 0	16 4	35 0	35 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	17 0															

via for the 2nd half of January 1891—continued.

BEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Millet, Rag., (Karnu, Veragu, wee, Chenna, Guratoo, gurwa, Nalgia), Pusa- m Muzum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.	
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.				
Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
...	17 0	16 0	9 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Sylhet	ASSAM.		
...	16 0	16 0	10 0	64 0	64 0	80 0	9 2	9 5	8 8	Cachar			
...	13 5	13 5	8 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goalpara			
...	8 0	8 0	6 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 5	5 5	5 5	Garo Hills			
...	12 0	10 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kamrup			
...	7 7	7 4	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang			
...	8 0	8 0	7 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Nowgong			
...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Sibsagar			
...	10 0	8 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur			
...	3 0	3 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	2 0	2 0	...	Khasi & Jaintia Hills Naga Hills			
...	17 8	16 0	14 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dun	N.W. PROVINCES.		
...	20 8	20 8	17 4	129 0	129 0	129 0	10 7	10 8	9 15	Saharanpur			
...	21 0	21 0	17 10	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar			
...	21 0	21 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Meerut			
...	22 8	22 8	18 4	140 0	140 0	100 0	...	...	12 0	Bulandshahr			
...	22 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	...	Aligarh			
...	12 0	12 0	7 8	200 0	160 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	Kanmaun			
...	6 0	6 0	5 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Garhwal			
...	19 2	21 4	16 14	135 0	135 0	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor			
...	20 10	20 10	14 6	120 0	120 0	100 0	...	...	...	Moradabad			
...	21 14	21 5	14 11	192 0	192 0	120 0	1 3	10 3	9 4	Budhau			
...	21 4	19 6	15 0	137 8	125 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 11	Bareilly			
...	24 2	24 4	14 8	160 0	160 0	155 0	10 8	10 4	9 4	Shahjahanpur			
...	18 12	18 12	15 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Tarai Pergannahs			
...	19 8	19 8	15 0	100 0	100 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra			
...	20 8	20 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	60 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	Agra			
...	21 2	21 2	14 2	156 12	156 12	115 12	...	...	...	Farukhabad			
...	19 0	18 0	13 12	160 0	160 0	120 0	...	...	9 8	Mainpuri			
...	22 8	20 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	60 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Etawah			
...	19 8	19 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Etah			
...	22 0	21 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jaloun			
...	25 3	24 11	17 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	...	Jhansi			
...	28 8	27 8	17 12	170 0	180 0	170 0	...	...	0 0	Lalitpur			
...	22 8	22 8	17 0	150 0	160 0	140 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	Cawnpore			
...	21 0	21 8	15 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	...	...	8 8	Fatehpur.			
...	23 0	23 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	120 0	...	...	...	Banda			
...	23 4	22 12	14 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 8	8 12	8 12	Allahabad.			
...	20 7	20 6	18 1	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamirpur.			
...	26 13	26 18	14 2	141 4	141 4	169 8	7 12	7 12	7 8	Jampur			
...	32 6	31 8	14 6	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 6	8 6	8 6	Gorakhpur			
...	28 12	28 0	15 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Basti			
...	No return received			Azamgarh			
...	24 0	22 0	12 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Mirzapur			
...	26 0	26 0	14 11	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	9 9	Bonares			
...	27 11	27 1	15 7	154 8	154 8	206 0	7 12	7 12	7 11	Ghaziपुर			
...	33 12	34 0	8 8	120 0	125 0	160 0	9 6	9 4	...	Bahia			
...	25 0	24 6	...	200 0	200 0	...	10 10	10 12	...	Pilibhit			
...	29 10	30 0	23 8	23 10	110 0	66 14	9 0	9 0	9 8	Lucknow	ODHA.		
...	26 0	22 0	20 0	13 8	160 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Unao			
...	32 0	26 0	25 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Bara Banki			
...	27 9	27 3	27 12	17 3	160 0	150 0	9 12	9 12	9 1	Sitapur			
...	23 11	23 14	14 1	280 0	300 0	8 15	8 15	8 7	Hardui			
...	25 0	25 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Kheri			
...	26 0	24 12	16 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Fyzabad			
...	29 0	26 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dharmach			
...	30 4	30 4	18 14	240 0	240 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Gonda			
...	33 0	20 8	12 2	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bai Bareilly			
...	32 0	28 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 0	8 8	Sultanpur			
...	27 4	21 13	21 5	200 0	200 0	8 5	8 5	7 12	Partabgarh			
...	PUJGAR.		
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Prices Current of Food-grains through

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																	
PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Channa, Jowari, Hosain Sorghum).			Burrish Millet (Candhu, Bura, Panicum Spina).																		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.													
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.						
PUNJAB—continued.	Anwitsur	16	0	16	0	13	4	26	8	23	8	21	8	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	23	8	23	8	22	8	18	8	17	8	20
	Sialkot	15	0	15	8	13	8	23	8	24	8	21	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	11	0	20	0	19	0	18	8	17	8	17	8	19
	Gurdaspur	19	0	18	0	14	0	24	0	22	0	17	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	0	21	0	21	0	20	0	13	0	13	0	12
	Lahore	15	8	15	8	13	8	23	0	22	0	22	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	8	22	0	22	0	21	0	18	0	16	0	20
	Ferozepore	16	0	16	0	14	0	27	0	23	0	24	0	...	...	...	11	0	10	0	9	0	23	0	23	0	22	0	21	0	21	0	21
	Gujranwala	15	4	15	0	13	12	25	0	23	0	18	8	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	8	19	0	19	0	17	0	14	0	14	0	14
	Rawalpindi	10	8	11	8	9	4	14	0	14	4	11	8	...	...	...	6	8	6	8	5	8	16	8	16	0	16	0	12	4	13	0	12
	Jhelum	No return received																																	
	Gujrat	14	8	14	8	13	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	19	0	20	0	17	0	17	8	17	8	16
	Shahpur	12	8	13	4	11	0	17	8	18	0	15	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	8	0	17	0	17	0	15	0	14	8	15	0	13
	Mooltan	12	4	12	8	13	4	18	0	18	0	20	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	17	0	19	0	19	0	14	8	14	8	18
	Jhang	13	4	13	4	12	4	26	8	20	0	18	0	...	...	...	8	0	9	0	8	0	17	0	18	0	14	0	20	0	17	0	15
Montgomery	13	12	13	12	12	14	19	0	19	0	18	0	...	...	...	5	8	5	8	5	8	17	0	17	0	18	0	18	0	15	0	15	
Muzaffargarh	12	0	12	8	14	0	21	0	19	0	19	0	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	5	0	18	0	18	0	17	0	15	0	15	0	17	
Dera Ismail Khan	No return received																																		
Dera Ghazi Khan	11	10	11	9	12	13	16	14	16	14	15	10	...	...	...	6	4	6	4	6	14	15	14	16	9	15	0	13	10	13	12	14	
Bannu	9	3	10	7	9	10	16	4	18	7	10	12	...	...	...	6	14	6	14	4	1	17	8	20	0	13	12	15	0	16	4	10	
Feshawar	7	14	8	1	6	3	9	10	9	12	7	9	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	5	1	10	12	11	0	8	14	...	...	...	...	6	
Iskhat	8	9	8	9	7	0	12	2	11	3	7	10	...	...	...	8	15	8	10	6	1	12	12	13	8	9	6	12	2	12	2	0	
Lazara	8	8	11	0	9	0	13	0	17	0	10	0	...	...	...	5	4	5	8	6	0	12	8	16	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur	22	12	22	12	12	4	...	...	...	9	12	9	12	7	8	16	4	16	12	12	8	26	12	29	12	15	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhindara	20	0	22	0	13	12	...	...	...	8	8	8	12	8	12	17	8	18	0	12	8	20	0	26	0	18	8	...	...	...	...	...
	Chanda	23	12	20	0	11	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	12	8	12	0	29	0	30	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha	23	12	23	8	12	8	...	...	...	8	12	8	12	7	0	14	12	14	12	10	0	27	12	27	12	17	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Banglat	18	12	18	12	12	8	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	12	0	20	0	20	0	17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	21	0	21	0	11	12	16	0	15	0	11	4	...	...	...	13	8	13	0	12	0	22	0	20	0	16	0	40	0	40	0	40
	Saugor	25	0	23	0	12	0	40	0	35	0	9	0	9	8	10	0	12	0	10	0	40	0	33	0	27	0	...
	Dunoh	27	0	26	4	13	8	12	12	13	4	13	0	13	4	14	0	14	0	48	0	48	0	30	0	34	0	34	0	22	...	
	Seoni	20	0	20	0	12	8	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	11	0	21	0	21	0	16	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	22	0	21	12	13	8	...	...	...	16	0	16	8	16	8	22	0	22	0	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul	16	0	16	0	9	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	9	0	14	0	14	0	9	8	32	0	32	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	16	0	16	0	9	8	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	15	0	15	0	11	0	30	0	30	0	17	0	...	...	...	...	...
	Doshangabad	18	0	16	14	10	6	6	12	6	12	6	12	10	2	10	2	7	14	32	0	32	0	18	0	32	0	32	0	16	...	
	Narsinghpur	21	0	20	4	11	4	13	0	13	0	10	4	14	0	14	0	12	0	11	0	34	8	20	8	34	8	32	0	16	...	
	Nimar	20	16	18	14	10	2	11	8	11	8	9	8	37	8	36	0	18	5	25	8	25	7	17	...	
	Raipur	37	8	36	0	20	0	...	...	...	19	0	16	0	12	8	36	0	30	0	22	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	19	0	19	4	10	0	...	...	...	22	8	24	8	20	0	41	12	41	12	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	No return received																																	
	Upper Godavari	No return received																																	
ARAKAN DIVISION.	Akyab	No return received																																	
	Kyauk-pyoo	No return received																																	
	Sandowny	No return received																																	
	PEGU DIVISION.																																		
PEGU DIVISION.	Rangoon (town)	No return received																																	
	Thone-gkwa	No return received																																	
	Bassein	No return received																																	
	Itanada	No return received																																	
	Therawaddy	No return received																																	
Prome	No return received																																		
Tha-yet-myo	No return received																																		
TENASSERIM DIVISION.	Moulmein (town)	No return received																																	
	Amherst	No return received																																	
	Tavoy	No return received																																	
	Mergui	No return received																																	
	Shawngyin	No return received																																	
	Taungoo	No return received																																	
HYDERABAD AND SINDH DIVISIONS.	Secunderabad	15	8	15	2	7	8	...	...	...	8	4	8	4	...	...	10	14	10	14	10	8	23	0	23	0	...	25	6	27	12	14	
	Bolnisi	17	8	17	6	7	14	...	...	...	7	14	8	1	8	6	9	14	9	14	10	6	24	4	24	4	7	18	10	...	...	...
	Chunabgarh	9	0	10	0	6	8	...	...	...	6	8	0	12	6	12	9	0	8	0	9	2	24	0	22	0	13	8	26	0	24	0	16
	Anraoti	21	0	18	0	10	0	11	8	11	0	10	0	8	0	7	0	6	8	10	0	9	0	32	0	32	0	17	0	26	0	25	0	13	
	Ekola	20	0	20	0	8	0	...	...	...	6	0	7	0	6	0	9	8	10	8	7	0	32	0	34	0	17	0	23	0	23	0	13
	Lilichpur	18	0	19	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	6	0	10	0	10	0	7	0	12	0	12	0	9	0	28	0	16	0	30	0	30	0	13	
	Palnana	22	0	20	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	0	36	0	30	0	17	0	28	0	28	0	16
Wun	17	0	16	0	9	0	...	...	...	7	0	6	8	5	8	11	0	9	8	9	0	30	0	25	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...
Dasim	24	0	20	0	8	0	...	...	...	5	0	5	0	5	0	13	0	12	0	8	8	42	0	30	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	...

SEEDS OF 80 TOLAHS.

[illegible]

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																																																									
			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chotam, Jowar), Hoosur Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Cumbho, Bura), Panicularia Spicata.																																																										
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1880.																																																					
MYSORE AND COORG.		Bangalore	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.																																																				
			10	0	9	12	6	14	10	8	10	9	7	14	9	4	8	15	10	3	12	4	11	7	11	2	24	11	24	12	20	0	32	6	32	0																																				
RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Kolar</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> <td>11</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>11</td> <td>7</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>2</td> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <td>15</td> <td>12</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore	Kolar	12	0	9	8	6	8	12	0	11	8	7	8	11	7	10	12	12	2	15	3	15	3	15	12																																					
		Timkūr	11	0	10	0	7	0	12	8	13	0	12	8	13	12	13	8	13	10	40	0	33	8																																							
		RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Hassan</td> <td>11</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>13</td> <td>0</td> <td>13</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>14</td> <td>0</td> <td>14</td> <td>0</td> <td>13</td> <td>0</td> <td>15</td> <td>0</td> <td>16</td> <td>0</td> <td>14</td> <td>0</td> <td>40</td> <td>0</td> <td>33</td> <td>8</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore	Hassan	11	8	12	0	6	0	13	0	13	0	7	0	14	0	14	0	13	0	15	0	16	0	14	0	40	0	33	8																																				
				Shimoga	12	1	10	4	9	6	14	3	12	5	8	6	14	7	13	2	10	8	18	8	16	9	14	11	42	0	42	0	27	6																																				
				RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Kadur</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> <td>11</td> <td>0</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>18</td> <td>0</td> <td>15</td> <td>0</td> <td>22</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>18</td> <td>0</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore	Kadur	9	0	9	0	11	0	20	0	18	0	15	0	22	0	20	0	18	0																																			
						Chitaldroog	10	0	10	0	7	0	13	0	13	0	8	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	14	0	46	0	46	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0																																		
						RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Coorg</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>10</td> <td>7</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> <td>9</td> <td>12</td> <td>4</td> <td>12</td> <td>4</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>17</td> <td>12</td> <td>17</td> <td>7</td> <td>15</td> <td>12</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore	Coorg	7	0	7	0	5	6	7	10	7	9	5	9	12	4	12	4	10	0	17	12	17	7	15	12																																	
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										RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Kishengurh</td> <td>17</td> <td>4</td> <td>17</td> <td>4</td> <td>11</td> <td>8</td> <td>27</td> <td>0</td> <td>26</td> <td>12</td> <td>26</td> <td>4</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>30</td> <td>0</td> <td>27</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>4</td> <td>419</td> <td>819</td> <td>1217</td> <td>8</td>	Jeypore	Kishengurh	17	4	17	4	11	8	27	0	26	12	26	4	9	0	7	0	6	12	10	8	8	4	8	0	30	0	27	0	20	4	419	819	1217	8																														
												RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Uluar</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> <td>7</td> <td>13</td> <td>1</td> <td>22</td> <td>6</td> <td>21</td> <td>6</td> <td>26</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>11</td> <td>3</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>22</td> <td>5</td> <td>21</td> <td>8</td> <td>30</td> <td>619</td> <td>1118</td> <td>427</td> <td>15</td>	Jeypore	Uluar	15	15	15	7	13	1	22	6	21	6	26	7	8	0	8	0	7	0	11	3	10	10	9	8	22	5	21	8	30	619	1118	427	15																													
														RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Bharatpore (City)</td> <td>17</td> <td>0</td> <td>16</td> <td>7</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>20</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>26</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>12</td> <td>7</td> <td>2</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>19</td> <td>11</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>30</td> <td>018</td> <td>318</td> <td>021</td> <td>4</td>	Jeypore	Bharatpore (City)	17	0	16	7	12	12	20	15	20	0	26	4	7	0	6	7	6	12	7	2	7	0	7	0	19	11	20	0	30	018	318	021	4																											
																RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Ajmere</td> <td>15</td> <td>8</td> <td>16</td> <td>8</td> <td>13</td> <td>4</td> <td>25</td> <td>0</td> <td>25</td> <td>12</td> <td>23</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td>0</td> <td>28</td> <td>0</td> <td>25</td> <td>0</td> <td>23</td> <td>020</td> <td>019</td> <td>020</td> <td>0</td>	Jeypore	Ajmere	15	8	16	8	13	4	25	0	25	12	23	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	28	0	25	0	23	020	019	020	0																									
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																				RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Erimpara</td> <td>18</td> <td>12</td> <td>18</td> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> <td>0</td> <td>29</td> <td>8</td> <td>29</td> <td>8</td> <td>20</td> <td>8</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> <td>24</td> <td>0</td> <td>24</td> <td>0</td> <td>16</td> <td>024</td> <td>017</td> <td>8</td>	Jeypore	Erimpara	18	12	18	12	15	0	29	8	29	8	20	8	7	8	7	0	6	0	6	0	24	0	24	0	16	024	017	8																						
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																								RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Abu</td> <td>15</td> <td>3</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>12</td> <td>0</td> <td>22</td> <td>4</td> <td>22</td> <td>8</td> <td>19</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> <td>14</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>10</td> <td>419</td> <td>014</td> <td>0</td>	Jeypore	Abu	15	3	14	14	12	0	22	4	22	8	19	0	5	3	5	1	4	8	6	10	6	14	5	4	10	419	014	0																		
																										RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Anadra</td> <td>17</td> <td>6</td> <td>16</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>0</td> <td>26</td> <td>0</td> <td>23</td> <td>0</td> <td>22</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>12</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>22</td> <td>822</td> <td>017</td> <td>8</td>	Jeypore	Anadra	17	6	16	12	13	0	26	0	23	0	22	0	5	8	5	8	5	4	7	8	7	8	5	12	22	822	017	8																
																												RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Hilly Tracts of Meywar</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>15</td> <td>0</td> <td>44</td> <td>0</td> <td>44</td> <td>0</td> <td>24</td> <td>0</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>17</td> <td>0</td> <td>17</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20	0	20	0	15	0	44	0	44	0	24	0	17	0	17	0	10	8														
																														RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Meywar (Oodeypore)</td> <td>14</td> <td>1</td> <td>14</td> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>23</td> <td>12</td> <td>23</td> <td>12</td> <td>22</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <td>21</td> <td>5</td> <td>8</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14	1	14	1	10	15	23	12	23	12	22	10	10	15	10	21	5	8												
																																RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Bānswāra (Meywar Agency)</td> <td>28</td> <td>12</td> <td>27</td> <td>8</td> <td>13</td> <td>2</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>18</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>8</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore	Bānswāra (Meywar Agency)	28	12	27	8	13	2	6	4	6	4	7	8	20	0	18	12	12	8										
																																		RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Partālgarh ("</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>19</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>13</td> <td>12</td> <td>13</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore	Partālgarh ("	20	0	19	6	8	7	7	8	7	8	7	8	13	12	13	12	10	0								
																																				RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Mirwar (Jodhpore)</td> <td>15</td> <td>8</td> <td>15</td> <td>8</td> <td>14</td> <td>11</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>21</td> <td>14</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>5</td> <td>0</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>4</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>21</td> <td>4</td> <td>21</td> <td>418</td> <td>217</td> <td>817</td> <td>13</td>	Jeypore	Mirwar (Jodhpore)	15	8	15	8	14	11	20	0	20	0	21	14	6	4	5	0	5	0	7	8	6	4	6	4	20	0	21	4	21	418	217	817	13					
RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Bikaner</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>2</td> <td>14</td> <td>2</td> <td>14</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>14</td> <td>015</td> <td>8</td> <td>...</td>	Jeypore																																					Bikaner	10	0	10	0	2	14	2	14	6	8	6	8	14	015	8	...						
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		RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Kotah</td> <td>20</td> <td>8</td> <td>20</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>32</td> <td>0</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>6</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>7</td> <td>12</td> <td>33</td> <td>0</td> <td>32</td> <td>0</td> <td>24</td> <td>018</td> <td>017</td> <td>015</td> <td>0</td>	Jeypore																																					Kotah	20	8	20	8	12	12	32	0	6	10	6	10	6	10	8	12	8	12	7	12	33	0	32	0	24	018	017	015	0			
																																								RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Touk</td> <td>18</td> <td>6</td> <td>18</td> <td>3</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> <td>27</td> <td>4</td> <td>28</td> <td>6</td> <td>22</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>12</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> <td>29</td> <td>7</td> <td>27</td> <td>13</td> <td>23</td> <td>223</td> <td>1422</td> <td>1223</td> <td>6</td>	Jeypore	Touk	18	6	18	3	10	8	27	4	28	6	22	0	6	12	7	0	6	8	8	4	8	12	8	4	29	7	27	13	23	223	1422	1223	6	
				RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Jhalawar</td> <td>18</td> <td>7</td> <td>18</td> <td>7</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>19</td> <td>14</td> <td>19</td> <td>14</td> <td>15</td> <td>13</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>7</td> <td>14</td> <td>8</td> <td>13</td> <td>24</td> <td>0</td> <td>26</td> <td>11</td> <td>20</td> <td>14</td> <td>17</td> <td>117</td> <td>115</td> <td>3</td>	Jeypore																																					Jhalawar	18	7	18	7	10	12	19	14	19	14	15	13	7	1	7	14	8	13	24	0	26	11	20	14	17	117	115	3		
																																										RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Shahpooara</td> <td>18</td> <td>2</td> <td>18</td> <td>4</td> <td>11</td> <td>0</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>26</td> <td>0</td> <td>22</td> <td>0</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>8</td> <td>11</td> <td>0</td> <td>28</td> <td>0</td> <td>27</td> <td>4</td> <td>21</td> <td>022</td> <td>422</td> <td>020</td> <td>0</td>	Jeypore	Shahpooara	18	2	18	4	11	0	26	0	22	0	8	6	8	12	9	8	10	12	10	8	11	0	28	0	27	4	21	022	422	020
						RAJPOOTANA. <td rowspan="22">Jeypore</td> <td>Dholpur</td> <td>16</td> <td>8</td> <td>15</td> <td>12</td> <td>12</td> <td>10</td> <td>21</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>12</td> <td>29</td> <td>11</td> <td>7</td> <td>14</td> <td>7</td> <td>14</td> <td>6</td> <td>12</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>11</td> <td>13</td> <td>9</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>19</td> <td>0</td> <td>26</td> <td>12</td> <td>19</td> <td>619</td> <td>428</td> <td>11</td>	Jeypore																																					Dholpur	16	8	15	12	12	10	21	0	20	12	29	11	7	14	7	14	6	12	11	13	11	13	9	0	20	0	19	0	26	12	19	619
								CENTRAL INDIA.	INDIA.																																			Indore	19	3	20	0	9	8	10	0	9	3	7	1	12	0	12	0	8	0	40	0	40	0	18	7	25	424	014	1
										CENTRAL INDIA.	INDIA.																																	Gwalior	15	0	14	6	10	15	21	0	21	0	22	7	6	8	6	6	6	6	9	10	9	6	7	5	18	15	18	4	22	119	319	322
												CENTRAL INDIA.	INDIA.																															Goona	20	0	19	8	13	0	16	0	16	0	15	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	9	8	10	0	32	0	30	0	29	020	020	024
														CENTRAL INDIA.	INDIA.																													Ruthia	No return received																															
								CENTRAL INDIA.	INDIA.							Baghelkhand (Buna)	19																											10	19	12	11	8	30	0	32	0	32	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	16	14	16	0	19	0	28	2	33	0	28	021	020	1523	0	

India for the 2nd half of January 1881—concluded.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Malabar, Regi. &c. (Kannur, Vercan, Bavre, Chenna, Coraim, Murkwa, Nizhal), Pasi- sam Mithunam, &c.												Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.			
Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night of 1880.				Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.				Corresponding fort- night of 1880.				Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.					Corresponding fort- night of 1880.		
Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.	
8	8	32	12	26	15	34	9	33	10	29	14	90	0	90	0	84	0	10	0	10	0	10	8	Bangalore	MYSORE AND COORG.										
6	0	2	34	0	27	14	37	10	37	10	31	15	172	6	172	6	172	6	11	1	11	1	11	1				Kolar							
6	0	39	0	32	0	39	0	39	0	35	0	340	0	340	0	130	0	9	8	9	8	9	8	Tumkur											
0	0	30	0	26	0	38	0	33	8	30	0	78	0	78	0	78	0	8	0	8	2	7	8	Mysore											
4	0	34	0	24	0	38	0	38	0	28	0	600	0	600	0	800	0	8	8	9	0	8	0	Hassan											
8	10	41	8	30	15	37	4	32	13	23	10	480	0	480	0	480	0	8	11	8	15	8	6	Shimoga											
0	0	28	0	24	0	22	0	22	0	25	0	60	0	60	0	60	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Kudur											
0	0	45	0	31	0	32	0	32	0	30	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	4	Chitaldroog											
8	7	34	0	26	15	31	8	29	3	22	13	110	0	110	0	110	0	8	9	8	6	8	4	Coorg											
...	10	12	11	0	11	0	Jeypore				RAJPOOTANA.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	11	12	11	12	Kishongurh
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	11	13	11	4	Ulwur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	11	8	12	8	Bharatpore (City)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	60	0	70	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	Ajmere
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	11	12	11	8	Deoli Cantonment
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	Eringpura
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	100	0	120	0	11	7	11	7	11	7	Sirohee
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	Abu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	11	8	Anadra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 pies	8 pies	8 pies	8 pies	8 pies	8 pies	8	0	8	0	8	0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	200	0	200	0	8	12	9	12	8	1	Meywar (Jodeypore)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	7	8	7	8	Banswara (Meywar Agency)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	6	9	6	Partabgarh ("
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	13	12	13	12	Marwar (Jodhpore)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	11	8	...	...	Bikaner
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	4	10	8	9	8	Boondoo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	240	0	240	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	Kotah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	100	0	120	0	10	2	11	14	11	8	Tonk
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11	9	8	8	13	Jhullawar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	13	10	9	11	0	Shahpoora
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	10	11	11	4	Dholpur
...	CENTRAL INDIA.										
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	100	0	96	0	9	0	9	0	9	3	Indore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	8	109	8	73	0	9	11	9	8	10	1	Gwalior
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	9	8	Goona
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.				Rutlam		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	160	0	130	0	10	12	10	12	10	12	Baghelkhand (Sutna)

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1880 AND 1ST HALF OF JANUARY 1881,
PUBLISHED IN PAGES 102, 103, 110, 111, 148 AND 149 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 29TH JANUARY AND 12TH FEBRUARY
1881.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.			Common.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.			
MADH. PR.	2nd Half of December 1880.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	S. C. S. C. S. C.	3 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
	Ganjam.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MADH. PR.	Ahmedabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	8 0 0	30 0 0
	Kaladgi (Balgakot).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	6 8 0	7-8 to 15
MADH. PR.	Bangalore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 to 8	5 to 7	13-2 to 23-8
	Kohlr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
MADH. PR.	Tumkur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 to 15
	Mysore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
MADH. PR.	Hassan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0
	Shimoga.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 0	22 8 0
MADH. PR.	Kadur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	19-13 to 32-8
	Chitalingog.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 to 6	12 to 20
MADH. PR.	Coorg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	30 0 0
	1st Half of January 1881.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOOTNA.	Bikaner.	10 0 10 0	...	...	2 14 2 14	...	...	6 3 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL BABI, PUNJAB, 1880-81, UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1880.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING DECEMBER 1880.				NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.	
	DEPTH IN CANALS BY REGULATING GATES.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		AREA.	ACRES.	Average.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.		
	Full supply.	Actual through-out.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.								
1st Division	4.9	3.47	{ 3073.6 }	919.66	Gardaspur	12,273	1.15	1.46	Wheat	171,257	The supply entering at head of the Bari Doab Canal was 1,87,097 cubic feet per second, of which 10,42,000 passed through canals, unused and the balance, 1,80,627 was utilized. There is an increase of 83,389 in the supply compared with the period of last year, and of 69,917 acres as compared with December 1878.	
2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower	4.6	2.00		...	525.53	Amritsar	99,818	1.26	2.50	Barley		3,040
2nd do., Lahore Branch	3.0	2.00		...	359.43	Lahore	127,039	0.75	0.80	Mixed grains		11,901
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289,130	...	...	Miscellaneous	53,032
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	...	...	3073.6	1804.62	...	...	...	289,130	...	...	...	289,130
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073.6	1713.80	...	...	...	205,741	...	...	...	205,741
{ Karnal Division Do. Hansi do. Do. Balla Head	4.33	3.00	{ 2,546 }	13.97	{ ... }	{ 66,355 bullocks, &c., and 10,399 mads, fuel.	Umballa	912	0.78	1.07	Wheat	50,432		The volume entering the Western Jumna Canal was 1,483 cubic feet per second, of which 1,483 cubic feet per second was used through escapes, viz., 378.32 at Budha Khara and 87 at tail of 14th Branch. The decrease in area irrigated, as compared with last year, is due to timely rain-fall.
	5.70	4.47		Karnal			12,318	0.62	0.98	Barley	923			
	9.00	5.05		Delhi			1,438	0.67	1.10	Mixed grains	9,987			
	8.80	6.60		Rohatak			7,636	0.63	0.99	Miscellaneous	4,221			
				Hissar			20,163	0.35	0.80	...	...	
				220.00			Jhind	23,590	...	1.10	...	...
							Bikaner	166	...	...	...	...
							Kalsia State	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	...	...	2,546	1116.68	...	66,355	...	65,563	...	...	...	65,563
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2,546	2819.00	...	49,893	...	96,131	...	...	...	96,131
Upper Sutlej Division	Lahore	20,000	...	1.20	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	The apparent increase on the inundation Canals is due to the extra this Babi of the Mozaffargarh Irrigation.	
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	25,000	0.50	0.50		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mooltan	116,000	0.28	0.50		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan	46,084	0.51	0.30		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mozaffargarh	127,940	...	...	...
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335,024	...	...	...	335,024
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222,576	...	...	...	222,576
Nejafgarh Jhil	{ ... }	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi	...	0.80	0.85	Wheat	...
		...	...	...	...	...	Gurgaon	...	...	...	Barley	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mixed grains	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous	...
TOTAL NAJAFGARH JHIL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344	...	...	...	344
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304,693	...	...	...	304,693
PERMANENT CANALS GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301,872	...	...	...	301,872
Do., corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

J. W. OTTLEY, Captain, R.E.,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22nd FEBRUARY 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS.—General, though for the most part moderate, rain fell during the week in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, and has done good, especially in the latter Province. Slight showers are also reported from some districts of the Central Provinces and a few states in Central India. Elsewhere there was little or no rain. More is needed in many districts in Bengal, where, however, the prospects of the crops are, almost without exception, promising. In parts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, as mentioned in previous reports, the unirrigated spring crops have suffered severely. But the prospects of the spring harvest are now good or fair in almost all parts of the country, and in Northern India have been somewhat improved by the recent rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 23rd)		
Bellary	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield average; paddy being sown for the new season; fever in parts.
Kurnool	Standing crops generally thriving; harvest of <i>cholam</i> , yield average; fever prevalent; cattle disease in parts; pasture and water sufficient.
Ganjam	Standing dry crops doing well; harvest of horse-gram, outturn poor.
Kistna	Standing crops generally good; harvest of dry crops, yield below average; fever declining.
Chingleput (Madras)	Standing crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield below average; fever and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore ...	11 (average of two stations).	Crops good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn average.
Madura	Harvest of paddy, yield average.
Malabar	Harvest of second crop of paddy is over; small-pox in parts.
Travancore	Harvest of paddy is over.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rainfall, except in Tanjore; general prospects good.		
Bombay—(Feb. 23rd)		
Kurrachee ...	18 at Kurrachee on 20th.	River at Kotri on 20th 1½ feet, against 1 foot 5 inches on same date last year; 4 cases of small-pox in Kurrachee imported from Sibi; measles in Sehwan town; wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Kohistan 11, 15 and 16, in Manjhand 9½, 15 and 17, in Johi 10, 15 and 15, in Sehwan 12, 15 and 16 seers per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; fever in 3 and small-pox in 2 talukas; weather warm during the day; wheat 11 seers, <i>bajri</i> 18-50, <i>jowari</i> 17-45, red rice 13½ and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad	<i>Rabi</i> continues excellent; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 57 lbs.
Baroda	All <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; cotton-picking progressing; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops progressing; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 38½, wheat 54, <i>jowari</i> 50½.
Colaba (Bombay)	Abnormal temperature 3° warm from 16th to 19th, then gradually fell to 1° warm on 22nd; vapour in air in excess of normal; wind normal.
Poona	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 44, <i>jowari</i> 58 lbs.; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 41, <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs.; reaping of crops progressing.
Ahmednagar	<i>Rabi</i> crops fair; ague in Karjat; <i>bajri</i> maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Sangamner; <i>jowari</i> maximum 40 lbs. in Nowasa, minimum 55 in Sheegaon.
Sholapore	<i>Rabi</i> crops being reaped; <i>jowari</i> 72, <i>bajri</i> 61-8 lbs.
Dharwar	Wheat 38½, <i>jowari</i> 92½ lbs.; wheat and gram crops being harvested; indigenous cotton good, exotic blighted in 6 talukas; fever in 8, cattle disease in 4 talukas.
Kanara	Sowings of second crop completed on Coast, but continue above Ghat; rice plants coming into ear in Karwar; fever above Ghat; common rice in Karwar 15 seers.
Rajkot	Weather cool; many cases of measles; wheat being harvested; <i>bajri</i> 38, <i>jowari</i> 48 lbs.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cloudy; slight rain in Sind and Khundesh; <i>rabi</i> harvest in progress; crops good.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—(Feb. 23rd)		
Chittagoug ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; rain wanted for spring crops; cattle disease and small pox still reported; general health good.
Dacca ...	<i>Nil</i>	Harvesting of mustard commenced; <i>kajai</i> and other winter crops promising; public health good.
24-Pargunnahs ...	<i>Nil</i>	Late rice crop has been completely gathered and the outturn is beyond the average everywhere; cold-weather crops are being gathered; a few cases of cholera reported from Diamond Harbour and Satkhira; some cases of small-pox reported from Canning Town in Partipore sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	<i>Nil</i>	State and prospects of crops continue good; cholera has not as yet disappeared from Kaliangunge thannah circle.
Rajshahye ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; rain is much needed; <i>rabi</i> crops are being harvested; <i>til</i> and <i>boro dhan</i> are still being sown.
Burdwan ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather warm; rain required for <i>rabi</i> and cotton crops.
Rungpore ...	<i>Nil</i>	Crops and health good.
Blágálpur ...	A few drops of rain on the night of the 21st.	Prospects of winter crops and general health good.
Purneah ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects of crops good; mustard and tobacco being cut; small-pox in many places.
Patna ...	<i>Nil</i>	Harvesting of rice finished; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue good.
Durbhanga ...	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue satisfactory; harvesting of mustard and tobacco in progress, and a good outturn is expected; prices stationary; general health good.
Hazáribágh ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; prospects of standing crops good; price of food-grains cheap; measles prevalent in the town, otherwise public health good.
Cuttack ...	<i>Nil</i>	Weather getting warm; <i>dahua</i> rice, cotton and tobacco doing well; small-pox prevalent; cholera reported.
General Remarks. —Rain is wanted in most districts for some of the standing crops, for spring sowings, and for the preparation of land for the ensuing rice and other crops; prospects of the crops, however, on the whole continue promising, except in Chumparan; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops, pulses, sugarcane and mustard going on with good results; in Mymensing mustard has been a poor crop; this crop has also suffered in parts of Monghyr and Mozufferpore from the attacks of the "Lohi" insect; tobacco harvest has commenced in places; it has been slightly damaged by hail in Cooch Behar; spring crops are being sown and lands are being prepared in places where rain has fallen; public health is generally good.		
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Feb. 23rd)	Slight rain on night of 21st and heavy storm on 22nd.	No hail reported; slight injury to peas and <i>arkhar</i> from frost, other crops good; no sickness either of men or cattle; supplies plentiful; prices steady.
Allahabad (" ")	Slight rain on 19th to 22nd.	The rain, accompanied with gusts of breeze, was pretty general throughout the district, and did more harm than good; there was no hail; irrigated crops very fine; barley ready for sickle in places; peas being cut; sporadic cholera in trans-Jumna, 14 cases, 3 deaths; measles prevalent; people not distressed; prices falling, wheat 20½, barley 28½, gram 22½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 25½, <i>bajra</i> 25½, and peas 20½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	A few drops of rain on 21st.	Weather cloudy; heat increasing; health good; <i>rabi</i> prospects fair; prices continue low; wheat 24, barley 54, gram 34, unhusked rice 43 seers.
Jhánsi (" ")	" 2	Clouds still hanging about; crops ripe for sickle; gram cut in places; prices fluctuating; wheat 21, gram 28, barley 30 seers; health good; cattle disease continues; grazing scarce.
Agra (" ")	" 1 in Firozabad only.	Cloudy during week; irrigated crops flourishing, unirrigated drooping; health improving; wheat 19, gram 21½, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 23, and <i>makka</i> 28 seers.
Bareilly (" ")	" 1 on the morning of 23rd.	Sky still cloudy; harvest prospects continue good; prices steady; wheat 19½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 15½, gram 20 seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	" 2 at Mowana; " 1 at Ghaziabad; slight rain at Meerut.	Weather cloudy; more rain required; health and prospects good; cheapest wheat 21, gram 23, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 23, <i>juni</i> 24, <i>arkhar</i> 26 seers.
Kumaun (" ")	Most plentiful and seasonable rain on Monday.	Crops excellent; typhus continues in Lalhoali; cattle disease continues; rice 11, wheat 13, barley 15, millet 16 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—contd.		
Lucknow (Feb. 23rd)	1 at Hadar & 1 at Malihabad on 21st, 2 at Mohanlal-ganj on 22nd.	Dust-storm and thunder at Hadar; cattle disease (foot and mouth) in city, also in tahsils Mohanlal-ganj, Lucknow and Malihabad, mortality heavy; health good; barley 27 seers.
Partabgarh (" 22nd)	Slight rain on 22nd.	Prospects for irrigated <i>rabi</i> are good; unirrigable <i>rabi</i> has suffered; prices of food-grain stationary; health of the people good; small-pox was prevalent, but has abated; the <i>rabi</i> crops are being cut in parts, elsewhere they are ripening; sky cloudy.
Sitapur (" 23rd)	1	Rain will do good, fill the ears; more rain needed; health good; no cattle disease; wheat 22, barley 33 seers.
Rae Bareilly (" 22nd)	1 at Rae Bareilly & Dig-bijaiganj.	Weather unsettled and dust-storms; fears of hail, but no damage reported yet; migrations increasing, but pressure of distress beginning to be relieved with cutting of early peas, barley and <i>saukon</i> ; expect to lose greater part of eighty thousand bighas of unirrigated <i>rabi</i> ; mangoes finer, even than in 1879; prices falling; wheat and gram 20, <i>moth</i> 21½, <i>bajra</i> and <i>juar</i> 23, barley 24½, <i>dhan</i> 25½, <i>makai</i> 26½ seers.
Fyzabad (" 23rd)	Slight rain	Prices steady; prospects unchanged.
Aligarh (" ")	Partial showers at Secundra and Atrauli; 4 accompanied by hail at Koel.	Weather cloudy; crops healthy; health good; wheat 22, barley 25, <i>bejhar</i> 24, gram 22 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	From 1 to 6 in all parganas except Bil-haur and Derapur.	Irrigated crops excellent; markets well stocked; health good; fodder scarce; prices slightly fallen; wheat 21, barley 30, <i>bajra</i> 27 and <i>juar</i> 30 seers.
Farukhabad (" ")	Fair rainfall on 21st and slight sprinkling previously.	Rain will benefit the unirrigated crops, provided bright weather follows; irrigated crops promise well; cane and potato excellent; wheat 19½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 23½, <i>juar</i> 23½, gram 20½, <i>bejhar</i> 26½ seers.
Moradabad (" 22nd)	...	Prices stationary; <i>rabi</i> prospects improved by slight rainfall; more rain desirable in Hassanpur and Sambhar.
Saharanpur (" 23rd)	Raining ...	Prospects good; wheat 17½, gram 18½, barley 27, rice 11, <i>juar</i> 29½, <i>bajra</i> 23, and 24, <i>makai</i> 24 and <i>bejhar</i> 23 seers. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Some rain fell during the week, which has on the whole done good; the unirrigated <i>rabi</i> has suffered severely, especially in Rae Bareilly; the <i>rabi</i> harvest has begun in places and has relieved the pressure of distress; no hail, except in Aligarh, where it does not appear to have done much damage; with the exception of a slight fall in Rae Bareilly, Allahabad and Cawnpore, prices are stationary; small-pox has abated in Partabgarh; typhus continues in Kumaun and measles in Allahabad; sporadic cholera reported in parts of Allahabad, otherwise the general health is good; cattle disease has appeared in Lucknow and continues in Kumaun.
Punjab— (Feb 22nd)		
Delhi	Slight rain	Prospects favourable; health good.
Hissar	Slight rain	Prices steady; health good.
Umballa	1	More rain wanted; health fair.
Jullundur	6	Prices steady; prospects improved.
Lahore	9	Prospects improved; prices steady; health good.
Ferozepore	7	Crops good; prices stationary.
Sialkot	1.5	Prospects much improved; health good.
Rawalpindi	2.5	Prospects improved; prices stationary; health good.
Peshawar	2	Crops on irrigated lands fair; prices steady.
Mooltan	2	Crops good; prices steady; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	7	Crops thriving; health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Agricultural prospects much improved by the recent rainfall, which has been general, though light, in the southern districts of the Province, where more rain is still needed.
Central Provinces— (Feb. 23rd)		
Nagpur	...	Cloudy and hot; <i>rabi</i> being harvested; outturn very good; cattle disease prevalent in some parts; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	Slight rain	Cloudy and close; prospects favourable; cattle disease reported; prices stationary.
Saugor (Feb. 23rd)	15	<i>Rabi</i> in good condition; hail fell in some places, damage not reported; wheat 26, <i>jowar</i> 41 seers.
Seoni	25	Warm and cloudy; prospects good.
Hoshangabad	Showers in some parts.	Cloudy; excellent outturn expected; rice 10, wheat 21 and <i>jowar</i> 36 seers.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—contd.		
Raipur (Feb. 19th)	...	Cloudy and warm; threshing rice nearly completed; <i>rabi</i> generally promises well; no epidemic; cattle disease in some parts; rice 36½ and wheat 37 seers.
Sambalpur („ 17th)	...	Cloudy; sugarcane being crushed; health generally good; prices stationary. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Cloudy and warm generally, with slight showers in some districts; <i>rabi</i> doing well and good outturn expected; public health good but cattle disease prevalent in some parts; prices easy.
British Burma—		
(Feb. 19th)		
Akyab	...	A few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good; cattle disease very slight.
Rangoon	...	A few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein	Nil	Total rainfall .02; small-pox in town and part of district, otherwise public health good; weather reasonable.
Prome	Nil	Total rainfall .04; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	...	A few cases of cholera and small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Toungoo	Nil	Total rainfall .15; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Small-pox somewhat prevalent in a few places; some cholera, public health otherwise good; slight cattle disease.
Assam—(Feb. 23rd)		
Gauhati	Nil	Gathering of mustard in progress; sowing of <i>aus</i> crop commenced; rain wanted for tea and crops; public health good.
Sylhet	Nil	<i>Bura</i> paddy transplanting over; ploughing for <i>aman</i> paddy commenced; mustard and sugar harvesting.
Cachar	Nil	Weather cloudy; cattle disease prevalent in some parts of the <i>sadr</i> station; common rice 26½ seers; public health good.
Dibrugarh	14	Ploughing for <i>ahu</i> crops continue; mustard gathering; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Feb. 23rd)		
Bangalore	...	} Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; rice crop being threshed in Coorg; crop fair; fever prevalent; cattle disease abated in parts; prices fallen.
Mysore	...	
Mercara	...	
Berar and Hyderabad		
(Feb. 23rd)		
Amrāoti	...	Reaping <i>rabi</i> crops progressing; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 33 seers.
Akola	...	Prospects good.
Hyderabad	...	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; <i>tabi</i> prospering; weather fair; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 14, white <i>jowari</i> 20, and <i>tur</i> 23½ seers per current <i>sikka</i> rupee.
Central India States—		
(Feb. 23rd)		
Indore	18	Health and prospects good; cloudy weather unfavourable to opium.
Morar (Gwalior)	06	Weather cooler; rates stationary.
Sutna	...	Cloudy and cool; cholera at Mungowah, also reported in Bardi and Sohagi.
Neemuch	02	Cloudy; health good.
Goona	11	Health and crops good.
Rhopal	...	Weather clear and cloudy alternately; prospects and health good.
Agar	...	Weather reasonable; <i>rabi</i> crops doing well; health good.
Nowgong	...	Health fair; agricultural prospects good in Central and South and bad in North Bundelkhand.
Mānpur	6	Weather cloudy; fever prevalent; prospects good.
Rajputana—		
(Feb. 20th)		
Sirohee	...	Tanks drying; wells fairly full; healthy; prospects excellent; warmer.
Marwar („ 18th)	...	One month's water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; small-pox prevails; prospects good; abnormal heat; prices stationary.
Jhalliawar („ 17th)	Little rain	Cloudy and warm.
Ajmere („ „)	...	Unirrigated crops almost lost; people and cattle suffering from small-pox.
Jeypore („ „)	...	Cloudy; irrigated crops thriving; unirrigated less favourable; small-pox disappearing.
Ulwār („ „)	...	Cloudy; cattle disease in several parganas.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS
FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 1st MARCH 1881.

GENERAL REMARKS—Moderate rain has again fallen during the week in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab. It has further improved the condition of the crops in these Provinces, and prospects are now reported to be very good in the Punjab. There were slight showers also in parts of Sindh and Guzerat, in two Districts of the Central Provinces and in most of the Central India and Rajputana States. The want of rain is felt in many districts in Bengal. On the whole, the public health and agricultural prospects remain good throughout the Empire.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 2nd)		
Bellary	Standing crops generally good; harvest of dry crops, yield average; paddy and a few other crops being sown; fever in parts.
Kurnool	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of cholera and cotton, yield average; fever prevalent; cattle disease in parts; fodder and water ample.
Ganjam	Standing dry crops doing well.
Kistna	Standing crops generally fair; harvest of dry grains and pulses; fever declining; small-pox in parts.
Chingleput (Madras)	Crops generally fair; harvest of paddy and other crops, outturn below average; fever, small-pox and cattle disease in parts.
Coimbatore	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, yield about average; fever in parts.
Tanjore	Crops generally good; harvest of paddy and dry crops, outturn below average.
Madura	Harvest of paddy, yield average.
Malabar	Ground being prepared for first crop, new season; small-pox in parts.
Travancore	Harvest is over; fever prevalent.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rainfall anywhere during the week; general prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—(Mar. 2nd)		
Kurrachee ...	·03 in Sehwan; ·05 in Mirpur Batoro; ·14 in Ghorabari; ·10 in Sakro.	River on 23rd 1 foot 7 inches, one inch more than on same date last year; 5 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; 1 death; fever in 3 talukas; wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 16, 15 and 16, in Kotri 10, 12 and 16, in Sakro 7, 16 and 20, and in Ghorabari 11, 17 and 16 respectively.
Hyderabad ...	·07 at Kandiaro on 26th; ·10 at Hyderabad on 1st.	<i>Rabi</i> crops in fair condition; fever in 5, small-pox in 1, and cattle disease in 2 talukas; sky still cloudy; weather cool; wheat 11, <i>bajri</i> 18½, <i>jowari</i> 17½, red rice 13½ and white rice 8½ seers per rupee.
Ahmedabad ...	Slight rain on 1st.	<i>Rabi</i> harvest commenced; weather cloudy for some days; public health good; wheat 37 and <i>bajri</i> 57 lbs.
Baroda ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops in good condition; work of drawing opium juice commenced; cotton plants suffered little from clouds in Karri division; public health good; <i>bajri</i> 48 and common rice 27 lbs. per rupee.
Surat ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> harvest progressing; fever in 3 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 49 and <i>nagli</i> 47 lbs.
Nasik ...	...	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops commenced; public health generally good; <i>bajri</i> 38½, wheat 34 and <i>jowari</i> 50½.
Colaba (Bombay) ...	...	Abnormal temperature rose from 1° warm on 23rd to 5° warm on 26th, and then fell to 3° warm on 1st; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly from 26th to 28th, and <i>nil</i> on all other days.
Poona ...	...	Average prices— <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 60 lbs.; in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs.; reaping of crops nearly completed.
Ahmednagar ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> crops fair; harvesting finished in 3 talukas; ague in Karjat; <i>bajri</i> , maximum 66 lbs. in Jamkhed, minimum 48 in Kopergaon; <i>jowari</i> , maximum 90 in Shrigonda, minimum 66 in Nagar.
Sholapore ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> harvest in progress; <i>jowari</i> 74-6 and <i>bajri</i> 60-23 lbs.
Dharwar ...	...	Wheat 40 and <i>jowari</i> 93½ lbs.; wheat and gram crops being harvested; late <i>jowari</i> and indigenous cotton good; exotic cotton blighted in 6 talukas; fever in 6 and cattle disease in 4 talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Rice crop in ear in Karwar; second crop sowing completed above Ghat; slight cattle disease and fever prevail; common rice in Karwar 15, in district average 15½ seers.
Rajkot ...	...	Weather cloudy, hot and oppressive; measles prevalent; <i>bajri</i> 38 and <i>jowari</i> 47 lbs.
General Remarks. —Slight rain in parts of Sindh and Guzerat, and weather cloudy; <i>rabi</i> harvesting proceeds; crops good excepting exotic cotton in Dharwar.		
Bengal—(Mar. 2nd)		
Chittagong ...	Nil	Weather getting warmer; state of the spring crops bad for want of rain; small-pox all over the district; cattle disease not abated; general health good.
Dacca ...	Nil	Harvesting of mustard continues; prospect of other standing crops good; lands being ploughed for rice, <i>til</i> , <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> ; sugarcane being harvested, yield expected to be average; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	Nil	The late rice crop has yielded an outturn beyond the average everywhere; the gathering of the cold-weather crops nearly finished; land is being prepared for the early rice crop; rain wanted; a few cases of small-pox reported from the Canning town in Barripore; sporadic cases of cholera reported from Barrackpore and Satkhira.
Moorsshedabad ...	Nil	State and prospects of crops continue to be good; public health generally good.
Rajahmhye ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; rain is much wanted; the <i>rabi</i> crops being harvested; <i>til</i> and <i>boro dhan</i> are still being sown; some cases of cholera have been reported.
Burdwan ...	Nil	Some rain wanted; health good.
Rungpore ...	Nil	Crops good; health good.
Bhagalpur ...	Nil	Prospects of crops and general health good.
Purneah ...	Nil	Prospects good, but rain wanted; ploughing for <i>bhadoi</i> sowing commenced; much fever and dysentery; rivers low.
Patna ...	Nil	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> good.
Durbhanga ...	Slight rain	<i>Rabi</i> continues promising; harvest of mustard completed and that of tobacco in progress; general health good; prices stationary.
Hazáribágh ...	Nil	Weather cloudy; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue good; price of food-grains cheap; public health good.
Cuttack ...	Nil	Weather getting warmer; miscellaneous crops doing well; rain much wanted; small-pox prevalent.
General Remarks. —The weather is becoming warmer; rain is wanted in most districts for some of the <i>rabi</i> crops, for spring sowings and for the preparation of lands for the ensuing rice and other crops; prospects of the standing crops, however, on the whole continue promising, except in Chittagong and Champarun; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops, pulses, sugarcane, mustard and tobacco going on with good results; spring crops being sown and lands being prepared where rain has fallen; public health generally good.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Mar. 3rd)	Little rain...	Rain has done no harm; harvest operations in full force; crops good; health of men and cattle good; supplies plentiful.
Allahabad (" 2nd)	...	Cloudy and threatening weather and appearance of rain, very prejudicial to <i>rabi</i> , and also to the mango yield; peas nearly cut; barley and <i>sarson</i> being cut; cholera in places, 9 deaths; measles disappearing; prices nearly stationary; wheat 20½, barley 28½, gram 23½, coarse cleaned rice 15½, unhusked rice 25½, <i>jua</i> 25, and peas 31½ seers.
Gorakhpur (" ")	Nil	Weather warmer; occasional clouds; health good; cutting of <i>rabi</i> commenced in centre and south of district; prices low; wheat 23, barley 50, gram 34, unhusked rice 43 seers.
Jhansi (" ")	Slight rain	Weather still cloudy; fear of injury by hail or blight; cutting of gram and linseed commenced; wheat nearly ripe; wheat 22½, gram 27½, <i>bajra</i> 23 seers; cattle disease continues.
Agra (" ")	1 to 6 in three parganas; slight sprinkling in all others.	Weather cloudy still; irrigated <i>rabi</i> has improved; unirrigated unsatisfactory; health improving; wheat 18½, gram 20, barley 24, <i>bajra</i> 22, <i>makka</i> 28 seers.
Barilly (" ")	4 (average.)	Weather cloudy; harvest prospects improved; prices steady; wheat 19½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 23, common rice 15½, gram 18½ seers per rupee.
Meerut (" ")	1 at Mowana; 2 at Sardhana; 1 at Meerut; 1 at Haupur.	Weather still cloudy; health and prospects good; cheapest wheat 20½, gram 23, <i>bajra</i> 23½, <i>juar</i> 20, barley 29, <i>arkar</i> 25 seers.
Kumaon (" ")	Slight rain	Sky occasionally cloudy; crops excellent; prices continue stationary; public health good; cattle disease continues.
Lucknow (" ")	...	Weather cloudy and windy; irrigated crops good on the whole; <i>sarson</i> and <i>arkar</i> very good; mango prospects excellent; health fair; cattle disease still reported; barley 28 seers.
Partabgarh (" 1st)	...	Prospects of irrigated <i>rabi</i> good; unirrigated <i>rabi</i> has suffered; price of food-grain stationary; health of the people good; <i>rabi</i> crops are being out.
Sitapur (" 2nd)	A few drops on the 26th.	Crops drying up; slight fever and small-pox, otherwise the general health is good; wheat 22, barley 33 seers.
Rae Bareilly (" 1st)	Nil	Weather unsettled, but no more rain; reaping delayed about a week, but no rust or hail or other harm done; distress decreasing as harvest begins; every promise of a magnificent mango crop which will pull us through the bad months ahead; prices stationary; wheat and gram 20, <i>mothi</i> 21½, <i>bajra</i> and <i>juar</i> 23, barley 24½, <i>makka</i> 26½, <i>dhan</i> 26 seers.
Fyzabad (" 2nd)	Slight rain in parts of the district.	Wind high and sky cloudy; prices unchanged; harvest of peas and barley begun.
Aligarh (" ")	25 through-out the district.	A hail storm, half a mile broad, crossed the district from north-west to east, doing damage in tahsils Khair, Koel and Secundra; weather cloudy; crops healthy; health good; wheat 20, barley 25, <i>bejkar</i> 24, and gram 21 seers per rupee.
Cawnpore (" ")	Light rain	Weather cloudy; rain fell too late to benefit unirrigated <i>rabi</i> ; prospects of irrigated crops less good; fodder scarce; prices risen; wheat 21, barley 29, <i>bajra</i> 27, <i>juar</i> 20 seers.
Farukhabad (" ")	More or less rain through-out the district.	Weather now fair; harvest promises well, but unirrigated produce will be inferior; cane and tobacco planting commenced; wheat 19½, barley 25½, <i>bajra</i> 23½, <i>juar</i> 38½, gram 20½, <i>bijra</i> 25½ seers.
Moradabad (" ")	...	Crops much improved by general rainfall; more rain would be beneficial in <i>char</i> villages.
Saharanpur (" ")	4 average ..	Weather fine; wheat 17½, gram 18½, barley 20, rice 11, <i>juar</i> 28½, <i>bajra</i> 23, and 21, <i>makka</i> 21 seers.
Punjab— (Mar 2nd)		
Delhi	...	Prospects favourable; health good.
Hissar	...	More rain wanted; prices steady; health good.
Unballa	Slight rain...	More rain wanted; crops below average; health fair.
Jullundur	3	Prospects improved; prices steady.
Lahore	2	Crops and health good; prices falling.
Ferozepore	4	Crops and health good.
Sialkot	Rain general	Crops much improved; prices falling; health good.
Rawalpindi	2½ through-out district	Crops improved; health good.
	8-25	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—contd.		
Peshawar ...	3	Crops in irrigated lands fair; prices steady.
Mooltan ...	Slight rain	Crops very favourable; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	5	Crops greatly benefited; health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Agricultural prospects very good owing to the further rainfall of past week.
Central Provinces— (Mar. 2nd)		
Nagpur ...	...	Cloudy and hot; <i>rabi</i> harvest nearly completed, outturn good; cattle disease prevalent in some parts; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	14	Cloudy and warm; prospects of <i>rabi</i> good; small-pox reported; wheat 24-5 and rice 16-5 seers.
Saugor ...	24	Cloudy; hail fell in some places; slight damage reported; health good; wheat 26 and <i>jowar</i> 44 seers.
Seoni ...	...	Cooler; some small loss from hail; <i>rabi</i> reaping commenced.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Cloudy; <i>rabi</i> being harvested, excellent outturn expected; wheat 21, rice 10, and <i>jowar</i> 36 seers.
Sambalpur (Feb. 24th) ...	...	Warm; prospects good; cholera reported from some places; rice 42 seers.
Raipur („ 26th) ...	49	Clear and seasonable; rice threshing completed; prospects generally fair, but wheat is in some places being damaged by insects; rice 37 and wheat 37 seers.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Cloudy and warm generally, with slight rain and hail in two districts; prospects of <i>rabi</i> continue excellent; public health good; cattle disease in a few districts; prices easy.
British Burma— (Feb. 26th)		
Akyab ...	...	Small-pox spreading in town, otherwise public health good; no cattle disease reported.
Rangoon ...	...	A few cases of small-pox, otherwise public health good.
Bassein ...	Nil	Total rainfall .02; small-pox continues in town and in parts of district; a few cases of cholera also reported; weather seasonable.
Prome ...	Nil	Total rainfall .04; public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) ...	...	Public health good.
Toungoo ...	Nil	Total rainfall .15; public health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Small-pox very prevalent in Akyab, also to some extent in Sandoway and most districts of Pegu; none reported from Tenasserim; a few scattered cases of cholera; general health otherwise good.
Assam—(Mar. 2nd)		
Gauhati ...	Nil	Gathering of mustard nearly finished; sowing of <i>asu dhan</i> in progress; rain wanted for tea and crops; public health good.
Sylhet ...	Nil	Ploughing for <i>aman</i> crop progressing; prospects of other crops good; fever, small-pox and cholera still prevalent in Habiganj subdivision.
Cachar ...	Nil	Weather seasonable; cattle disease continues, much mortality in Katigora villages; reports not received from Sadr and Hailakandi; common rice 26½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh ...	79	Cloudy; winter crops gathered; <i>ahu</i> sowing commenced; small-pox in North Lakhimpur.
Myaore and Coorg— (Mar. 2nd)		
Bangalore ...	...	Standing crops in good condition; prospects favourable; dry crops nearly harvested; fever prevalent; small-pox appeared in two localities; cattle disease abating; prices stationary.
Myaore ...	...
Mercara ...	...
Berar and Hyderabad (Mar. 2nd)		
Amraoti ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> harvest in progress; outturn good; wheat 20 and <i>jowari</i> 38 seers.
Akola ...	...	<i>Rabi</i> generally promises well.
Hyderabad (Mar. 3rd) ...	...	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; <i>tabi</i> prospering; slight sickness prevails in one taluk only; prices—coarse rice 10, wheat 13, <i>bajra</i> 25, gram 20, white <i>jowari</i> 21, yellow <i>jowari</i> 24, and <i>tur</i> 29 seers per current <i>sicca</i> rupee.
Central India States— (Mar. 2nd)		
Indore ...	Nil	Weather warm; health and prospects good; some danger to opium crop from hail and cloudy weather.
Morar (Gwalior) ...	03	Weather cloudy; health good.
Neemuch ...	56	Sky cloudy; prices falling; health good.
Goona ...	29	Crops good; health good.
Bhopal ...	...	Weather warm; prospects favourable; public health good.
Agar ...	35	Damage to opium crop apprehended, otherwise prospects favourable; health good.
Nowgong ...	33	Health fair; rain too late to do good.
Mánpur ...	...	Fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—(Mar. 3rd)		
Sirohee (Feb. 27th)	Drops ...	Many tanks drying; wells fairly full; healthy; crops excellent; cloudy.
Marwar („ 25th)	Slight falls reported from districts.	One month's water in tanks; wells almost full; health good; small-pox prevails; prospects good; very cloudy; sharp winds; prices stationary.
Harowtee („ 26th)	'8 at Tonk; heavy rain at Boondee on 22nd, 25th and 26th, but not registered; nil at Shahpura, Deoli and Kotah.	Weather cloudy at Shahpura, Deoli and Kotah; rain, wherever it has fallen, has done much damage to all crops; health good.
Ajmere (Mar. 2nd)	Slight rain	Cloudy; prospects in irrigated lands are fair; health good.
Jeypore ...	'81	Too late to help backwardness of unirrigated crops.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Hail on 28th February, little injury to crops; prospects favourable generally; health good.
Ulwar (Mar. 1st)	'5 (average)	Rainfall pretty general; hail in parts, also cattle disease; barley 23 and <i>jowar</i> 24 seers; cloudy; unseasonable weather.

ERRATA.—In the remark column opposite Jhansi on page 235 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 26th February 1881, for "crops ripe for sickle; gram cut in places," read "barley ripe in some places; gram ripening, and in some parts the cultivators have begun to cut it."

C. GRANT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, N.-W. PROVINCES, 1880-81, UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1880.

WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING DECEMBER 1880.										LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).										RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.															
CANAL DIVISIONS.		Depth in Canal at regulating gauge in feet.		Gross consumption at regulating gauge in feet per second.		Actual average throughout.		Allocated discharge.		Actual average throughout.		Total area of irrigation during current year.		Total area for the corresponding period of last year.		Zila.		Wheat.		Barley.		Gram.		Other food-grains.		Miscellaneous.		Total.		Total from 1st October to 31st December 1880.		Average for the same period years for the same period.					
Ganges		10-00		6-80		740		192		4,995		18,565		Saharanpur		16,679		374		58		207		2,623		19,941		-9		1-5		Ganges and Lower Ganges Canals. Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at the Sialkot aqueduct 1,787 Volume entering the Lower Ganges Canal at Narora 1,491 Total entering both canals 3,278 Fasting out by escapes— Sialkot 37 Jamt 33 Kot 43 Karnal 44 Kalyan 146 Dehli 140 Bihar 250 Unaccounted for 698 Net consumption 5,451					
Northern.		6-80		740		192		4,995		18,565		Muzaffarnagar		24,968		378		600		688		1,512		28,136		1-4		1-2									
Aunahshahr		8-30		949		942		13,268		48,781		Meerut		31,676		2,079		833		2,121		42,824		45,275		-9		1-4									
Bulandshahr		7-35		972		712		32,222		10,135		Bulandshahr		35,518		18,678		79		5,104		1,229		61,518		-6		1-0									
Aligarh		5-50		994		773		90,791		27,637		Muttra		8,222		10,127		2,446		5,611		2,393		33,192		-2		1-3									
Narora			226		10,338		977		Agra		21,601		10,380		421		3,509		1,474		37,385		-6		1-1		Eastern Jumna Canal— Leaving canal 17 Kheri escape 100 Gokulpur 57 Net consumption 164					
Mainpuri		6-20		958		577		88,671		39,406		Fatehgarh		34,242		25,369		1,533		2,430		2,990		66,555		-6		1-0									
Cawnpore		4-80		771		532		100,402		31,564		Etawah		20,176		34,803		821		570		3,891		69,261		-6		1-1									
Bhognipur			2,9		25,021		Cawnpore		25,547		47,405		1,301		4,098		7,814		86,275		-4		1-4									
TOTAL, GANGES AND LOWER GANGES CANALS		...		5,451		425,100		190,048		Gurgaon		3,453		1,105		2,267		1,719		14,940		23,484		8,734		2-2		2-1		1,183			Executive Engineer reports demand rather slack throughout the month.				
Agra Canal			Executive Engineer states that there has been scarcely any demand for water during the month, except on blue land. On the 16th rain fell all over the district, average 1 to 1 inch, and the cultivators still held off on account of the cloudy weather; and as a rule canal water is really not much needed this year.					
Rohilkhand					Executive Engineer states that there was a slight demand for wheat, &c., in Rajpur, Kalanga and Jalban Canals up to 16th, when there was general rain over the district.			
Bijnor						Executive Engineer states that there was a slight demand for wheat, &c., in Rajpur, Kalanga and Jalban Canals up to 16th, when there was general rain over the district.		
Dun							Executive Engineer states that there was a slight demand for wheat, &c., in Rajpur, Kalanga and Jalban Canals up to 16th, when there was general rain over the district.	
Jhansi				Executive Engineer states that there was a slight demand for wheat, &c., in Rajpur, Kalanga and Jalban Canals up to 16th, when there was general rain over the district.				
Hamirpur			Executive Engineer states that there was a slight demand for wheat, &c., in Rajpur, Kalanga and Jalban Canals up to 16th, when there was general rain over the district.					
TOTAL OF EACH DISTRICT				Executive Engineer states that there was a slight demand for wheat, &c., in Rajpur, Kalanga and Jalban Canals up to 16th, when there was general rain over the district.
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G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD, }
The 7th February 1881.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1880

Kinds of Traffic.	GANGES CANAL.										AGRA CANAL.										REMARKS.
	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.										PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.										
	UP.					DOWN.					UP.					DOWN.					
	Masda.	Number.	Masda.	Number.	Total Up and Down.	Masda.	Number.	Masda.	Number.	Total Up and Down.	Masda.	Number.	Masda.	Number.	Total Up and Down.	Masda.	Number.	Total Up and Down.			
Grains.																					
Wheat	7,120	...	7,023	...	7,023	...	...	2,351	...	2,351	...	...	2,351	...	2,351	...	...	...
Gram	286	...	1,328	...	8,448	...	...	4,106	...	4,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	...	...	...	...	296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or dhán	...	...	622	...	622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...
Bihar or mixed grain	6,424	...	1,757	...	8,181	...	...	5,526	...	5,526	...	...	5,526	...	5,526	...	...	...
Dál	1,573	...	8,043	...	10,216	...	...	1,517	...	1,517	...	...	1,517	...	1,517	...	...	...
Jár	259	...	...	...	259	...	...	296	...	296	...	...	296	...	296	...	...	...
Bájra	856	...	224	...	1,180	...	...	660	...	660	...	...	660	...	660	...	...	...
Maize or Indian-corn	6,193	...	...	...	6,193	...	...	3,023	...	3,023	...	...	3,023	...	3,023	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	22,821	...	19,597	...	42,418	...	...	17,639	...	17,639	...	...	17,639	...	17,639	...	...	...
Cotton	...	...	25,718	...	25,718	...	...	604	...	604	...	...	604	...	604	...	...	...
Oil-seeds	...	...	698	...	665	...	...	701	...	701	...	...	701	...	701	...	...	...
Salt	65	...	17,455	...	17,705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	2,724	...	869	...	3,593	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials	16,511	...	18,512	...	35,023	...	...	13,610	...	13,610	...	...	13,610	...	13,610	...	...	...
Miscellaneous goods	14,400	...	25,936	...	40,336	...	...	425	...	1,457	...	...	1,862	...	1,862	...	...	...
Firewood	340	...	6,425	...	6,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	600	...	8,383	...	8,983	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber	...	...	5,256	...	5,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous timber	...	...	119	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	57,671	12,000	128,868	173,154	186,539	185,154	...	20,381	...	20,381	...	...	20,381	...	20,381	...	...	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	24,037	700	121,503	183,670	145,540	184,370	...	3,975	...	3,975	...	...	3,975	...	3,975	...	...	...
Increase	33,634	11,300	7,365	...	40,999	784	...	16,406	...	16,406	...	...	16,406	...	16,406	...	...	...
Decrease	...	...	...	10,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								</													

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 7th February 1881.

PAKISTAN.

Tonnage, including weight of timber and ...
Value of goods ...
Number of passengers ...

Ganges Canal.

1879. 1880. 1879. 1880.

6,590 6,500 287 1,332
761,523 18,540 132,183
6,97,340 7,06,418 16,266 87,413

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 AND 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 25th February, 1881.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.G., G.M.S.I.,
G.M.I.E., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Whitley Stokes, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Rivers Thompson, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble Sir D. M. Stewart, G.C.B.

Major the Hon'ble E. Baring, R.A., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble C. Grant.

The Hon'ble G. C. Paul, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.

The Hon'ble G. F. Mewburn.

The Hon'ble B. W. Colvin.

The Hon'ble Mahārājā Jotindra Mohan Tagore, C.S.I.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S ACT, 1874, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to exempt Pársis from certain provisions of the Administrator General's Act, 1874, be taken into consideration. He said that the Bill as introduced excluded Pársis from the operation of section 36 of the Act, which empowered the Administrator General, in the case of estates not exceeding one thousand rupees in value, to grant to the representatives of the deceased, on their application, a certificate having much the same operation as letters of administration. A meeting of Pársi gentlemen, convened at Bombay last August by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, had represented—and its representation was supported by the Registrar of the High Court, the Administrator General of Bombay and the Local Government—that it was not desirable to exclude Pársis from the benefit of this section.

Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy wrote as follows:—

"In communicating this resolution I have been requested by the meeting to state the reasons which induced them to recommend that section 36 of the Act of 1874 should not be included within the exempting operation of section 2 of the proposed Bill. They consider that section 36 is a distinct portion of the Act, widely distinguished from that division of which sections 16 and 64 are the leading provisions. The scope of section 36 extends so far only as to vest in the Administrator General power to grant certificates of administration in respect of a certain class of estates at the instance of those interested in its administration. The Pársi community can have nothing to urge against such a provision, which has nothing in common with those sections from which they have petitioned to be exempted. The meeting was, therefore, of opinion that section 36 might be allowed to remain with advantage."

The Pársis of Surát and Broach, on the other hand, were opposed to allowing this section to remain applicable to the Pársi community; but their opposition proceeded almost altogether, if not entirely, from a fear that the application of section 36 to them must carry with it the application of section 37, which empowered the Administrator General to administer himself, of his own motion, or grant a certificate to a creditor.

The Select Committee had, however, found no difficulty in separating the two sections, and they had accordingly amended the Bill, so that section 36, but not section 37, should remain applicable to the Pársis.

Further, it had been represented by the Registrar of the High Court at Bombay and the Administrator General there, and it was within the knowledge of some of the members of the Committee, that the need of

a simple method of obtaining a representative title had been much felt by the heirs of Hindús and other Natives who died leaving in Calcutta, Madras or Bombay Government securities, shares in public companies, negotiable paper and deposits in banks, when the assets did not exceed in the whole Rs. 1,000. The Committee had, therefore, made section 36 of the Act (without section 37) applicable to persons of all descriptions, and they believed that it would provide for the poorer classes of Natives in the Presidency-towns, a simpler, speedier and cheaper procedure than would be afforded them by conferring testamentary and intestate jurisdiction on the Presidency Small Cause Courts, as proposed in the Bill relating to those Courts now before the Council.

As commonly happened when an amending Bill of this description was introduced, suggestions had been made to the Committee for the alteration of the principal Act in points not touched by the Bill, and some of these suggestions had been adopted.

In the first place, it had been represented that inconvenience had resulted from the High Court at Fort William having ruled in *In the Goods of Hewson*, I. L. R. 4 Calc. 770, that the Administrator General was not, as an ordinary administrator was under Act XIII of 1875, entitled to obtain from one of the Presidency High Courts letters of administration which would operate throughout British India. The Committee thought it would be advantageous to the public that the High Courts should have power to grant to an Administrator General letters operating in this way. Similar considerations would apply to cases where the Administrator General was named as executor by virtue of his office. The Select Committee had, however, provided that, when the Administrator General of one Presidency obtained a grant of this sort, he should not be entitled, in respect of assets situate in another Presidency, to commission at a higher rate than that allowed to the Administrator General of the latter Presidency. Thus, if the Madras Administrator General obtained a grant of letters of administration operating throughout the three Presidencies, he would get, in respect of assets situate in the Bengal Presidency, only three per cent. All clashing of jurisdictions would be avoided if every petition by an Administrator General for the grant of such letters contained a statement that no letters of administration to the deceased had been obtained from a High Court in another Presidency.

The next suggestion which the Committee had adopted had reference to section 28 of the Act of 1874. That section was intended to protect an Administrator General, who had made a distribution after giving due notice to claimants against the estate, from liability to claimants subsequently coming forward; but it was so drawn as to afford protection only when the distribution was deferred for a year from the grant of letters of administration. Now, for the convenience of the parties concerned, the Administrators General sometimes took upon themselves the risk of making the distribution within the year, but it was obvious that they could not generally be expected to do so; and, as a matter of fact, the section had led to delays in closing administrations which, with the speedy means of communication now-a-days available, were quite unnecessary. The High Court of Bombay had expressed its opinion that "the period within which an Administrator General might distribute the assets of a deceased person might be advantageously shortened;" and there was no doubt that one of the reasons why the public resorted to private agency-houses was that those houses generally distributed the assets in from three to four months. The Committee had accordingly substituted, for section 28 of the Act of 1874, a section similar to section 320 of the Indian Succession Act, which enabled an administrator to make a distribution after issuing "such notices as would be given by the High Court in an administration-suit," that was to say, as they were informed, notices of a length fixed with reference to all the circumstances of the particular case.

The only other amendment the Committee had made was the insertion of a section, before section 61 of the Act, empowering an Administrator General to examine on oath any person, who was willing to be so examined, regarding any question of fact on which the Administrator General might have to satisfy

himself for the purposes of the Act. The want of such a power had been felt in cases in which there might be some room for doubt as to a claim, but not such reason to believe it to be false as would warrant the Administrator General in putting the claimant or the estate to the expense of legal proceedings—cases, for instance, in which the Administrator General wished to satisfy himself as to the validity of the claim made by a creditor who could not produce positive proof of the debt, or by a next-of-kin who could not furnish satisfactory evidence of relationship or identity, or cases where trust-property came into the hands of the Administrator General, in which the deceased had, apparently, no beneficial interest, but documentary proof of his being a mere trustee was wanting.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. STOKES also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES RENT ACT, 1873, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN moved that the further report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the North-Western Provinces Rent Act of 1873 be taken into consideration. He said that, on the last occasion when the Bill was before the Council, he had explained all the amendments and changes which had been made in the Act up to that time. The Bill, at that meeting of the Council, was referred back to the Committee, with a view to repealing and re-enacting the Act instead of merely amending it. The Select Committee had carried out those instructions. But whilst consolidating the law they had received a few suggestions, chiefly from the North-Western Provinces, which they had thought it right to adopt, and they had inserted these in the Bill as now prepared.

A few words in respect of the changes so made were necessary. The first of them was in section 29. That section of the Act was to the effect that, "if any lease be granted, or if any agreement be entered into, by any landowner under engagement with Government for his land, fixing the rent of land for any period exceeding the term of such engagement, such lease or agreement shall, on the expiration of the term aforesaid, be void at the option of either party." The object of that section was to prevent the sacrifice of the future claims of Government to revenue, by the creation of leases which would debar landholders from raising their rents when a new settlement was made, and which would thereby diminish the source from which the Government revenue was drawn. It appeared, however, from a communication which had been received by the Committee, that certain tea-planters in the North-Western Provinces, in ignorance of these provisions of the law, had accepted and granted leases either in perpetuity or for periods exceeding the terms of the periodical settlements, and that in some of these cases the rent, on the supposition that it would never be liable to enhancement, had been fixed at a very high rate. It was impossible for the State, in justice to the public, to recognise and maintain such perpetual or long-term leases in parts of the country which were liable to re-settlement and a periodical enhancement of revenue. On the other hand, it would be hardly less inconsistent with justice to leave the law in its present state, as by that course an unscrupulous lessor would be enabled to cancel his lease when there was, as far as he was concerned, no justification for doing so. In order to remove this difficulty, the Committee had gone as far as they thought they could go in the direction of giving relief, and had provided that in such a case the leases should not be voidable unless the tenant refused to pay, or the landlord to accept, what the Settlement-officer considered at the time to be a fair and reasonable rent. As land under tea-cultivation had never yet been assessed at a higher rate than adjoining lands under cereal crops, the rate of these would probably determine what the Settlement-officer would consider a reasonable rent, and the arrangement proposed would obviate, as far as it was possible to do so, the hardship which the tea-planters apprehended.

The next change made in the Bill was that the Committee had added a clause to section 44, providing that a tenant at fixed rates, or an occupancy-

tenant, should be entitled to compensation for every improvement made without the consent of the landlord, after this Act came into force. The improvements which would entitle such tenants to compensation were detailed in section 44. By far the most important of these improvements was the construction of wells; in fact, it was scarcely too much to say that no cultivator on the North-Western Provinces was very likely to make any improvement in the land except in the shape of wells. Now, the High Court of the North-Western Provinces had recently ruled that *every* tenant had a right to make wells. The section, therefore, did not in any way go beyond what had been declared to be the existing law; it merely limited it, in accordance with existing customs. It further provided that suits to recover compensation for, or to prohibit, breaches of the conditions of a lease should be tried in the revenue Courts, as was already the case with suits to eject a tenant for the like reasons. A divided jurisdiction in such cases would obviously be open to very great objections.

The next change was in section 174, which had been altered so as to correspond with section 190 of the Revenue Act. By that Act a proprietor whose estate was transferred for arrears of revenue was allowed to retain his ex-proprietary rights in respect of his *sir*-land. The section included in the present Bill placed the judgment-debtor, who was temporarily excluded from his estate with a view to satisfying the dues of a private creditor, in a similar position.

Fourthly, a change had been made in section 181, which related to claims made by a third party in respect of property taken in execution of a decree. In such cases, as the law now stood, if the third party failed to make good his claim to the property and an order was made for its sale, the claimant could bring a suit in the civil Court to establish his right, but the suit could not be for recovery of the property, but only for compensation from the judgment-creditor. It appeared to the Committee that there was no good reason for applying this provision to immoveable property. If the lands of a third party were erroneously sold by order of the Court, it seemed unjust that the rightful owner should not be entitled to recover his lands, but only to sue for compensation. The Committee had accordingly amended that section.

There was only one more point; the Committee had provided that the Act should come into force, not on the day on which it was passed, but from the 1st April next. The Act contained a number of new provisions, which it was desirable that all persons concerned should have time to acquaint themselves with, and with this view the Committee proposed postponing the operation of the Act till 1st April next.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT doubted whether the Council should proceed to pass the Bill to-day. The question of the consideration of the Report would not create any difficulty, but he should like to know whether the Report had been circulated or not.

The Hon'ble MR. GRANT replied that it had not.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that to him it appeared that some of the changes proposed in the Bill were of a good deal of importance, and that it would be hardly fair to Members of the Council if the Bill were to be passed to-day. He thought, therefore, that it would be advisable to allow some further time for printing, circulating and considering the Bill, as well as for considering the Report of the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN thought that His Excellency's wishes would be met by postponing the Motion to pass the Bill until the next week.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. COLVIN asked leave to postpone the Motion that the Bill as amended be passed.

Leave was granted.